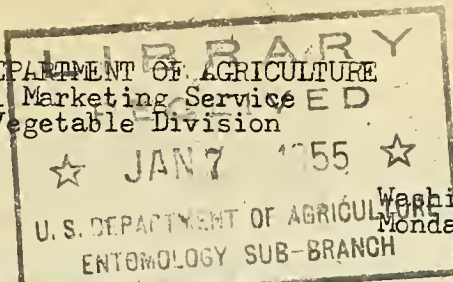


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division



Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, January 3, 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 1

SUMMARY

Milder weather than usual continued throughout the central portion of the nation, with below average temperatures continuing in far western and far eastern areas. Temperatures were cold enough to keep bees dormant and from consuming an excessive amount of stores which is favorable. Cleansing flights were made in most areas except in northeastern and in some north-central States. In occasional yards in New York State bees were showing signs of restlessness and need of a cleansing flight. In general bees are wintering very well in all areas where stores are sufficient.

Drought conditions continued to prevail in western portions of the central and lower Great Plains, with dry soil subject to blowing. Dust storms occurred in western Nebraska and eastern Colorado. Dry weather also continued to prevail in central Illinois. Precipitation was rather heavy in most eastern and southeastern States and also west of the Cascade mountains in Washington State. Precipitation was light elsewhere.

Demand for honey continued good, with supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands reported as light in all areas. The market was firm. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers of bulk honey ranged mostly 10-14¢ per lb., according to quality. Much of the trading in northern States for white or lighter colored clover honey was at 12-14¢ per lb.

Demand for crude beeswax also continued brisk, with the market holding firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for either light or dark color ranged mostly 47-49¢ per lb., with much of the trading at 47¢ in cash and 49¢ in trade. A few sales of dark color were reported low as 45¢, with a few small lots lower. A few sales of light color were reported at 50¢ per lb. Occasional cash sales to candle makers or for local use were reported at 52-53¢ per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half December)

Rainfall to date is above normal in Northern and Central California areas. Moisture conditions are good. Fog prevailed in this period, with temperatures mostly below normal. The Sacramento Valley had a north wind late in the period. Most plants are in good normal condition. Colonies continue in generally good normal condition for the most part. The amount of brood ranges from none to very little. Bees worked on eucalyptus and a few ornamentals in the Central and Southern San Joaquin Valley and on eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard, and a few other weeds in coastal areas, but generally were inactive in the more northernly sections. Relatively little movement was reported during the period. A few in the Northern Sacramento Valley were being taken to early manzanita and a few San Joaquin Valley bees were being taken to eucalyptus in Southern California or being moved from cotton to various spring locations.

The weather in Southern California was quite warm the greater share of the period, then turned colder near the close. A strong wind blew in some sections late in the period. Additional rains are needed in this region, though rains to date have put most plants in good condition. Bees in reach of nectar were raising brood. Broodrearing was considered too active in Los Angeles County. Desert colonies were dormant. Bees were working on eucalyptus and mustard. The Imperial Valley was having normal winter weather. Colonies entered the winter well supplied with honey.

They are in winter clusters now. Offerings of honey by beekeepers were very light. Demand for domestic use was very good, with the market firm. Export activity was confined to filling of previous contracts. Most current trading for domestic use is on small lots.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of December)
Oregon - Temperatures were normal with some snow and freezing above the 2,000 foot level. Honey supplies are very short.

Washington - Cooler weather the past two weeks was making bees more dormant. Colonies are generally in good condition. Some spring feeding will be necessary. More snow fell in the mountains with light flurries and light rains in the interior valleys making moisture conditions good. Precipitation was fairly heavy west of the Cascades. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 10-24)

Colorado - Moderate to heavy snowfall has helped the moisture situation in the mountains and western slope valleys, but eastern areas including the San Luis Valley received little snow and moisture conditions are poor. There were some dust storms in the eastern part of the State. Bees are reported to be wintering in normal condition.

Idaho - Weather turned colder during this period, but the mild fall earlier has caused bees to use much of their winter supply of
(Continued on 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 1

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND</u>					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.			IOWA	White, Clover	11 3/4-13¢ f.o.b.
SOU.	Extra White Orange	13 1/2¢ dcl.	NEBR.	White, Clover	13 1/2-14¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange	12-12 1/2¢ dcl.		Clover-Alfalfa	12¢ dcl.
	Extra White Sage	13 1/2¢ dcl.	KANS.	Extra White, Sweetclover	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	12 1/2¢ dcl.	MICH.	Light Amber & White, Mixed Flowers	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Sage	11 1/2¢ dcl.	WISC.	White Clover	13 1/2-14¢ f.o.b.
	White, Bean	11 1/2¢ dcl.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	11-11 1/2¢ dcl.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	12¢ dcl. Mpls.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2-11¢ dcl.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ dcl. Mpls.
CENT.	White, Alfalfa-Cotton	10¢ f.o.b.		Mixed Clovers	13 1/2¢ dcl.
	White, Orange	14¢ del.	OHIO	Buckwheat	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber to White, Alfalfa	10 1/2-11¢ dcl.	IND.	White Clover	13-16¢ f.o.b. & dcl.
NOR.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Thistle	10¢ dcl.		Ambers, Various Flowers	13-15¢ f.o.b. & dcl.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10-10 1/2¢ dcl.	ILL.	White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	Vetch and Clover	11¢ f.o.b.	Pa.	White Clover	11¢ dcl.
COLO.	White, Clover	11-12 1/2¢ dcl.		" " drums	10 1/2¢ dcl.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 1/2-10 3/4¢ dcl.			
MONT.	Water White, Clover	15¢ dcl. Calif.			
N.MEX.	Various Flowers (cans exchanged)	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.			

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO			
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)					
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>					
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢	
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-	
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	15¢	
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	15¢	-	-	
KANS.	Extra White, Sweetclover	-	-	17¢	
WISC.	White and Golden, Clover, Basswood, Raspberry & Goldenrod	-	-	13¢	
	White, Clover	15 1/2¢	16 1/2¢	-	
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	15-17¢	
ILL.	Amber, Fall Flowers (to bakers 13¢)	-	-	-	
	Various Flowers (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	-	
Pa.	Various Flowers	-	-	12 1/2¢	
TENN.	Vetch	-	-	12 1/2¢	
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢	

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONT. LBS. - PER POUND</u>					
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢	
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-	
OKLA.	White Clover	20 1/3¢	15-21¢	-	
N. MEX.	Various Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-	
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	22¢	
NEBR.	Clover	18¢	-	-	
KANS.	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢	
	Extra White, Yellow and White Sweetclover	-	-	20-24¢	
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22¢	
WISC.	White & Golden, Various Flowers	-	-	15-20¢	
	White, Clover	19 2/3¢	20 5/6¢	-	
	White, Clover	-	16¢	-	
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20-27¢	
IND.	White, Clover	-	20¢	25-30¢	
	Ambers, Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25	
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22¢	
MD.	Various Flowers	-	-	30¢	
TENN.	Vetch	-	-	25¢	
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢	
FLA.	Tupelo	18 c./3¢	20¢	25¢	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALEERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-lb. CONTAINERS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	5.95	4.80-6.20	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	5.00	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	4.80	50¢
NEBR.	Clover	5.00	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.20	5.70	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
	Amber, Various Flowers	-	6.00	-
FLA.	Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.15	6.00-6.40	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	5.25	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	30¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.45	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	6.50*	-
	White, Clover	5.50	6.40	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.96	-
	Amber, Various Flowers	-	6.96	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
VA.	White & Light Ambers, Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	40¢
TENN.	Vetch	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.75	6.25	33¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.60	3.75	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	3.35	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.36	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.30	3.60	-
FLA.	Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
KANS.	Extra White, Yellow & White Sweetclover 12 oz. & over	-	-	40¢ per sect.
ILL.	White, Clover, 12-15 oz. (to chain stores \$8.65)	-	-	-
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	\$9.00 per case
VA.	White, Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	40¢ per sect.
TENN.	Vetch 14-oz.	-	-	30¢ " "

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	White, Clover 12-14 oz. sections	-	30¢ each	35¢ each

<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	31.2¢ lb.	34 ¹ / ₂ ¢ lb.	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton & Alfalfa 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.00	-
ILL.	White, Clover 24/1-lb. jars (to chain stores \$8.40)	-	-	-
MD.	Various Flowers -10-lb. cans	-	-	3.00
VA.	White, Mixed Flowers 2-lb. jars	-	80¢	1.00
TENN.	Vetch, 5-lb. jars	-	-	30¢ lb.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50	-
WISC.	White, Clover, 12/1-lb. jars	2.75	3.20	-
	24/1-lb. jars		6.50*	

1/State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. *Indicates sales f.o.b. shipping point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Continued)

Idaho - stores. Local demand for honey has been good.

Montana - Weather has continued unseasonably mild, with no snow in eastern sections of the State. Colonies have had frequent flights during the period. Demand continued very good for honey, and there were frequent inquiries for beeswax.

Utah - Moisture received during early December has brought the water level up to about normal for this year. Precipitation the balance of the month has been light. Much more snow is needed in the mountains. The latter half of the period has been cold with temperatures down to 9 to 15 degrees above zero. Colonies of bees were raising some brood and will increase in months to come. Many colonies will have to be fed in early March or April. Demand was good for extracted honey and the market continued to show signs of advancing. Trading was light as very little honey remains in producers' hands.

Nevada - Temperatures have turned cold after two good soaking rains. Prospects for water are now much brighter than they were a month ago, and if normal precipitation occurs during the winter the drought will have been broken.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 11 - 25)

Southwest Texas - Dry weather continued to prevail - for three years in some areas, and prospects for plants for next year's honey crop are discouraging. Colonies of bees appear to be in satisfactory condition, with no feeding necessary at this time.

Southeast Texas - In the Coastal Bend Section, the weather has been extremely dry all fall and some hives will need feeding before spring. Most of all, rain will be needed. Colonies appear to be in fair to good condition.

Northeast Texas - A light rain fell on December 11, but not enough to do much good. The ground is very dry again, and clover and vetch seedlings need rain badly. Temperatures have been exceptionally mild, and bees flew almost daily.

Oklahoma - A rain of about one inch on December 11 helped moisture conditions in central and eastern parts of the State, but little has fallen since and central and western areas are suffering from dry weather. Dust storms occurred in western areas. There has not been enough moisture this fall to bring up alfalfa and other legume seedlings

in western areas, and in central areas the condition of the seedlings is just fair. Local movement of honey continued fairly good, although there was a letup over the holidays, as usual. Some bottlers have advanced their prices 1¢ per lb. on packaged honey.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The ground is generally covered with a light amount of snow. Temperatures have mostly been above zero, with thawing conditions in the sun. Bees could fly most days. Prices of honey have advanced some in retail stores, with demand reported as fair.

Iowa - Weather continued on the mild order of 20 to 30 degrees, with an occasional daytime high of 35 to 45 degrees. Bees are wintering well where stores are ample. Very little snow fell during this period, and thawing weather melted most of the snow from earlier storms. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good, with the market strong. Trading was light as little remains unsold in beekeepers' hands. Bottlers reported a good demand, especially for early January shipment.

Nebraska - Open mild weather has permitted bee flights often. Colonies are wintering well, except that they have consumed more honey than normal and much feeding will be necessary. Moisture conditions continued dry, with dust storms occurring in the western part of the State damaging pastures and grain fields. The ground was bare of snow. Clovers in all areas are in need of moisture.

Kansas - A light snow fell early in the period which has helped supply some surface moisture, but not the subsoil. Soil moisture was still acutely dry, and loose, and was blowing readily. Temperatures have been about normal - in low 20s at night and upper 50s or low 60s in daytime. Bees flew the last two or three days of the period. Colony strength is good, but many are below average in stores. Honey continued to move at a fair rate.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Temperatures continued milder than usual except in the extreme eastern part of the State during this period. Snowfall was light. Bees are wintering well where stores are ample. There is much concern regarding stores, however, in some parts of the State. In the Thumb section, the weight of a scale hive on December 24 was 10 pounds lighter than in 20 years for which records have been

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 1

Michigan - kept, even taking into consideration readings as late as February 10. Local demand for packaged honey varied from slow to moderate. Demand for large bulk lots was active but trading was light as little remains in producers' hands except where being held for sale after the turn of the year or for higher prices.

Wisconsin - Moderately cold temperatures prevailed during this period with only minor changes from day to day. Precipitation has been light. Snow cover ranged from about an inch in southern Wisconsin to 10 inches in the northern part of the State. Outside bees had no flights during this period but are wintering quietly. Some to be wintered in cellars have not yet been moved to cellars, awaiting a colder turn in the weather. Where bees have been moved to cellars, they have been wintering quietly. Demand for honey has been good even at higher prices. Offerings by beekeepers are quickly bought up by packers, and many beekeepers are sold out. Comb honey is getting in very short supply. Plants are in good condition.

Minnesota - Temperatures have been about normal. Snow cover was good in the southern portion of the State but lighter in the northern half. Clover plants are generally well protected. Bees have wintered well so far, as there has been no sub-zero weather. There have been no flight days so far in December. Many colonies are very light in stores and a few have starved. Losses from starvation this winter are expected to be above normal. Many colonies went into the winter the lightest in a number of years, if not fed. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey has been good. Prices have advanced. Most of the surplus has been sold. Packers state that much of this year's crop of honey is of much poorer quality than last season.

Ohio - Reports indicate all big lots of honey have been sold by commercial producers, except a few being held until after the turn of the year.

Indiana - During most of the period temperatures ranged about normal; but during the last two days soared to an unseasonable high. On December 26 the temperature reached 55 degrees in the central part of the State and 60 in the southern. Heavy snows fell in some parts of the State during the latter part of the period but most of it disappeared before the close. All parts of the State had some snow with the heaviest about 18 inches in some areas in the northwest. Most reports indicate that bees are wintering very satisfactorily. Consumption of stores has not been so rapid as earlier. Clovers appear to be in good condition.

Illinois - Temperatures have been above normal, but too cold for bees to fly except around December 23 - 26, when good to partial flights were made. Moisture conditions are variable. In the northern part they are good. Central Illinois (and a broad part of that) continues to be very dry. Many cities still are on limited water rations. Many creeks and dredge ditches are still dry.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 13 - 27)

New York - A good snow cover was on the ground in northern areas at the close - in central and southern areas thawing weather with rains has removed much of the snow. Moisture conditions are generally good. The level of water in some of the Finger Lakes is 5 inches higher than at this time a year ago. Weather has not been warm enough to permit bee flights for some time. Bees in some colonies appear restless and are spotting the outside of the hives and winter cases. Holiday honey sales have continued fair to good.

Pennsylvania - Bees had a good cleansing flight December 26-27, which will be a big help in successful wintering.

New Jersey - Extremely cold weather prevailed the first part of the period, but temperatures on December 26 permitted bees to have a flight and move clusters to new stores. Many colonies have consumed 5 to 10 pounds of dry sugar on warm days when it was made available to them. Plenty of rain soaked into the soil before freezing, making moisture conditions favorable for clover plants.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Normal winter temperatures prevailed this period, ranging from mild down to the low teens. A good cleansing flight was made on December 27. Producers in the vicinity of the District of Columbia of Tulip Poplar honey which is amber colored and mild flavored report demand continued normal for this period, with a slow but steady movement. Many orders are repeat orders. Local movement in the Blue Ridge mountain section was slow over the holidays.

Kentucky - There has been sufficient snow and rain to maintain good moisture conditions. The winter has been open and moderate to date.

Tennessee - Bees are wintering well. The weather has been dry and cool with light freezes. Temperatures warmed up during the day permitting cleansing flights. Some colonies are low in stores and will have to be fed in the early spring. A few have already starved. Producers have sold about all their honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27 - Dec. 13)

Florida - The coldest December on record has slowed bee activity. In south Florida colonies of bees are in variable condition. Some yards are being fed to keep bees from starving, especially where honey was taken too closely last season. In other yards the condition is good with plenty of stores. Some queen breeders were feeding colonies preparatory to queen rearing. In west-central areas a few colonies need feeding but most have a fair supply of reserve stores. Red maple is budding and will soon yield enough to stimulate broodrearing. Willow in protected spots is also about ready to open. In northern areas temperatures have dropped below freezing almost nightly, and bees have been inactive. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been active in all areas of the State, with supplies in beekeepers' hands about exhausted.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 1

Mississippi - Movement of honey continued about normal at steady prices. Bees will need some feeding, depending upon location. Moisture is more plentiful, but still below normal.

Louisiana - Temperatures have dropped below freezing daily much of this period. Scale colonies lost 3 to 5 pounds, which is about normal. Bee populations are lower than usual in some yards, attributed in part to the small fall nectar flow. Some colonies are getting low on stores and will have to be fed before fresh nectar becomes available. Feeding was already in progress in some yards. Demand for honey was about normal for this season of the year, with prices holding steady. Supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands are light. Queen- and package-shippers report some inquiry is being received.

PARITY PRICES FOR HONEY:

The effective parity prices for wholesale extracted honey by months for 1954 were as follows:

1954	Date	Parity Price 1/ Per Pound
	Jan. 15	16.0¢
	Feb. 15	16.0¢
	Mar. 15	16.0¢
	Apr. 15	16.0¢
	May 15	16.1¢
	June 15	16.2¢
	July 15	15.8¢
	Aug. 15	16.0¢
	Sept. 15	15.8¢
	Oct. 15	15.8¢
	Nov. 15	15.8¢
	Dec. 15	15.8¢

1/ Source - Monthly "Agricultural Prices" report of Crop Reporting Board.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Speciality Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Jan. 1, 1955 quantities of honey on approved applications for subsidy payments under provisions of the Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

	Pounds
Export 2/	28,709,114
Domestic Diversion	688,000

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price & Commodity Program Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of Nov. 15, 1954 -

	Loans Made	Loans Outstanding	Purchase Agreements
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1954 Program:	1,288,247	1,076,027	701,050

TOTALS AS OF SAME PERIOD

Program	Loans Made	Loans Outstanding	Purchase Agreements
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1953 Program	1,761,887	1,600,697	90,993
1952 Program	5,697,711	5,685,911	1,461,494

- 1/ Includes modifications of previous operations.
- 2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 and terminated Aug. 30, 1954.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING OCTOBER, 1954 - by Country of Destination

Country	Pounds
West Germany	4,341,845
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	1,276,316
Netherlands	345,050
Belgium and Luxembourg	324,546
France	157,300
Switzerland	71,400
Republic of the Philippines	34,248
British Malaya	1,440
Countries to which the number of shipments in the Sample is less than three	7,680
TOTAL	6,555,825
" Value	\$738,119

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR OCTOBER, 1954 - by Country of Origin

Country	Pounds
Mexico	375,243
El Salvador	60,848
Guatemala	52,308
Dominican Republic	36,548
Cuba	16,260
Greece	5,567
Sweden	574
TOTAL	547,348
" Value	\$48,424

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING OCTOBER, 1954 - by Country of Origin

Country	Pounds
Turkey	132,462
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	62,372
Angola	55,297
Chile	52,164
Dominican Republic	24,259
Portugal	20,832
Cuba	17,251
Argentina	13,791
Mexico	12,992
Egypt	6,614
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	6,612
TOTAL	404,646
" Value	\$209,095

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 1

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 18,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market about steady.
White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.05
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars 3.30
12, 1-lb. servers 4.70
24, 12-oz. jars 5.25
24, 8-oz. jars 3.55-3.95
mostly 3.85-3.95
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.60-2.65

DETROIT: Arrivals - 45,010 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.
Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover
6, 5-lb. 5.30-5.45
few 5.60
12, 2-lb. few 5.10
24, 1-lb. 5.15-5.25
few 5.35
24, 8-oz. 3.00-3.15

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 182,400 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Market steady.
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars 5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars 5.20-5.80
24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.70
some brands 10-25% higher

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN
White Clover .15- .16
some Fancy Wisconsin .18 1/2
Light Amber .15- .15 1/2
some low as .14
high as .16 1/2
White Clover
Cartons, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.80
White Clover, in jars
6, 5-lb. 5.80
12, 2-lb. 5.75
12, 1-lb. 3.05
24, 1-lb. (self-serve containers) 6.00
24, 12-oz. 5.10
24, 8-oz. (self-serve containers) 3.70
36, 4-oz. 3.06
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. 2.50

LOS ANGELES: Demand good.
White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover
6, 5-lb. glass or tin 6.40
12, 32-oz. jars 6.34-6.35
12, 24-oz. jars 4.85
12, 16-oz. jars 3.32-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.65
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
Light Amber, Blended Flavors
12, 5-lb. tins 9.10
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers
6, 5-lb. tins 4.55
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
12, 32-oz. jars 5.16
12, 16-oz. jars 2.70
24, 8-oz. jars 3.20
White (or better) Orange
24, 12-oz. jars 4.87
White (or better) Buckwheat
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
White Orange-Clover
12, 1-lb. glass servers 4.50
CREAMED White (or better) Orange-Clover
12, 12-oz. cups 2.75
24, 12-oz. cups 5.50
CHUNK COMB White, Orange, Sage, Clover
12, 1-lb. jars 5.15
White (or better) Clover
12, 12-oz. packages 4.80
24, 8-oz. packages 5.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 39,480 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.

BEESSWAX: Arrivals - by truck 20,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.
Purchases by local receivers delivered
Los Angeles - mostly .47
few dark low as .45

White Clover MIDWESTERN, drums .16
Light Amber " " .13 1/2
" " " " 60-lb. tins .13 1/2
White Clover " " " " .16 1/2
24, 8-oz. jars 3.85
12, 8-oz. jars 1.60
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
12, 1-lb. jars 2.60
12, 2-lb. jars 5.10-6.25
12, 5-lb. jars 10.75
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
6, 3-lb. decanter 4.05
12, 1-lb. server jars 4.70
CREAMED 12, 1-lb. 6.50

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 42,600 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.
White Clover and Light Amber
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
6, 3-lb. jars 4.05
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.50
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.85
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.70
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

Sweet Clover, COLORADO
12, 28-oz. jars 5.15-5.35
12, 20-oz. jars 4.50-4.70
12, 8-oz. jars 2.25-2.35
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.25
24, 16-oz. jars 6.25-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars 6.10-6.50
12, 5-lb. tins 11.75-12.65
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups 6.90-7.00
12, 12-oz. glass 2.80-3.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 1

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 275; Light Amber 125. Demand for large containers slow, small containers fair, market steady.

Table listing prices for honey products in Minneapolis, including U. S. Fancy Blended honey, White Sweetclover, and Light Amber in various jar and tin sizes.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 255 lbs. Dealers paying - cash Trade

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat/30 cs. Australia; 42 ctns. Chile; 31 cs. Germany; 19 cs. Greece; 10 ctns. England; 16 cs. Italy; 201 drs. Cuba; 55 drs. Guatemala; 1 case Holland. Demand moderate, market strong, offerings domestic negligible. Sales and nominal quotations -

Table listing prices for imported honey in New York, including MEXICO, YUCATAN, GUATEMALA, and MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN honey in various jar and tin sizes.

Table listing prices for Domestic Light Amber Mixed Flowers and Domestic Orange honey in various jar and tin sizes.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - Arabia 100 blocks; Cuba 69 bags; Ecuador 8 bags; Fr. Somiland 180 blocks; Dominican Republic 289 bags; Egypt 141 bags; Haiti 24 bags; Mexico 106 bags; Greece 125 bags. Offerings light. Market strong, wide range prices.

Table listing prices for honey from AFRICA, CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, and SOUTH AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 56,300 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand good, market firm.

Table listing prices for honey products in Philadelphia, including Domestic White Clover, Blended Sweet and White Clover, and CREAMED honey in various jar and tin sizes.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 20,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Table listing prices for honey products in Portland, including 12, 5-lb. tins, 12, 24-oz. jars, 24, 12-oz. jars, 24, 8-oz. jars, and Bulk 5 gal. cans.

COMB, new crop, IDAHO 24, 12-oz. Fancy 10-oz. No. 1

CREAMED, White Clover 24, 1-lb. cups BEE SWAX: Dealers paying in cash or trade

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger. 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

Table listing prices for honey products in St. Louis, including White Clover, Light Amber, White Clover, Wh. Clover & Mxd. Flowers, and CREAMED honey in various jar and tin sizes.

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 2,444 cans domestic. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Table listing prices for honey products in San Francisco, including Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended - Flavors, and various jar and tin sizes.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 14,780 lbs. Market steady. Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber

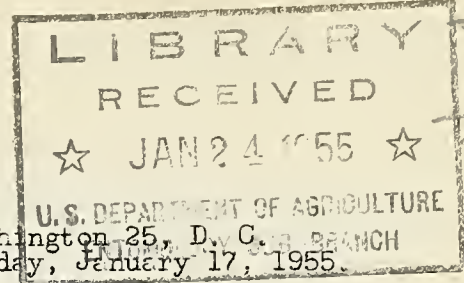
Table listing prices for honey products in Seattle, including 12, 5-lb. tin pails, 12, 2-lb. jars, 24, 1-lb. jars, 24, 12-oz. jars, 12, 24-oz. jars, 24, 8-oz. jars, CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups, 24, 14-oz. cups, 24, 12-oz. cups, and 24, 6-oz. cups.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division



Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C. BRANCH
Monday, January 17, 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 2

SUMMARY

Weather conditions during the first half of January were generally favorable for wintering of bees. Temperatures were above normal in the central and eastern portions of the country permitting bees to move clusters to new stores and to make cleansing flights as needed in most sections. In a few areas temperatures were not quite warm enough to permit flights and in a few instances bees were beginning to show signs of dysentery, however, the situation has not become serious in any area. In far western States the temperature averaged colder than usual, but this was considered favorable as the cold was intense enough to make colonies dormant but has not yet been of long enough duration to cause any dysentery troubles from prolonged confinement. Stores are reported as low in many areas, with above normal winter and spring losses from starvation expected if bees are not fed early.

for the coming season. On the otherhand at some points the depth of snow is heavier than last year at this time making the prospects more favorable.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good in most areas during the first half of January, with reports indicating supplies remaining in producers hands are closely cleaned up in most areas. The market was firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers' sales of extracted honey in large bulk lots for good quality table honey ranged mostly 11-14 1/2¢ per lb., with considerable trading reported in the northern tier of States from Michigan west to Montana at 14¢ per lb. for White Clover honey. Occasional lots were reported being held by beekeepers for 15¢ per lb.

Bottlers of honey reported that demand by wholesalers for packaged honey continued good throughout the holidays in December without the usual let-up, and was continuing good during the first half of January.

Demand for crude beeswax continued active with the market holding firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly 47-49¢ per lb. for either the light lemon or darker colors, with some trading at 50-52¢, and a few local sales at 53-55¢. Occasional small lot sales were reported at 45¢, with a few lower.

Plant conditions at this time are mostly dormant except in extreme southern areas. Moisture is adequate in most areas at this time considering the dormant condition of plants. An exception is in northern Florida where the dry weather is making the outlook very poor for the spring ti-ti flow. Moisture is also badly needed in northwestern and west-central Oklahoma, southwestern Kansas, southeastern Colorado, and eastern New Mexico. More snow is needed in some Rocky Mountain areas to assure irrigation water

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

Southern California -

Weather was generally cold and stormy during the period following the warmth of late December. Rains or snow fell in many sections. Colonies continued in mostly good condition. Broodrearing was active in some sections, particularly during the warm weather at the beginning of the period. Bees still were being moved into some sections from other states. Most honey plants were in good condition though more rain will be needed in the next few months to assure good nectar flows. Warm weather and adequate moisture earlier in the winter made for good growth of most plants. Some citrus orchards in Los Angeles County have been allowed to run down because of planned future subdivisions. Eucalyptus and mustard were being worked when the weather permitted. Supplies of extracted honey in beekeepers' hands were light. Demand by bottlers for domestic use was very good.

(Continued bottom Page 4)

"PAGES 10-18 OF THIS REPORT CARRY A BRIEF RESUME OF HONEY AND BEESWAX PRICES AND MARKETING DURING 1954"

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotation as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLES IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES					
CALIF. SOU.	White, Orange	12¢ del.	MICH.	White Clover	11½-12½¢ del. N.C.
	Ex. Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa	11½¢ "		White, Clover	13½-14¢ del. f.o.b. 1/2
	Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa	11¢ "	WISC.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 ½-13¢ del.
	Light Amber, Sage-Sumac, mixture	11½¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amber, Buckwheat	11 1/8¢ "		White, Clover-Passwood	13½-14¢ f.o.b.
CENT.	Ex. Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, beekeepers asking	12¢ f.o.b.		White, Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
NOR.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ del.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13-14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ "		White, Sweetclover	12¢ del. Mpls.
WASH.	Various Flowers, according to quality	10-13¢ f.o.b.	IND.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11½¢ "
			N. Y.	White, Clover	14-16¢ del.
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover	11-12 3/4¢ del.	VI.	White, Clover	15¢ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9½-10 3/4¢ "	FLA.	Clover	15¢ "
NEWT.	Extra White, Clover	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.		Drums: (containers exchanged)	
UTAH	White, Clover	12.8¢ "		White, Light Amber, Orange	12¢ "
	Extra White, Alfalfa	12 1/4¢ "		Amber, Gallberry	11¢ "
	Amber to Extra White	11 1/2¢ "		Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove & Partridge Pea	10¢ "
N. DAK.	Water White, Clover	14¢ "	LA.	White, Clover,	
IOWA	White, Clover	12-13¢ del.		60s and drums	11¢ f.o.b.
	" " some beekeepers holding	15¢ f.o.b.	IND.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	14-16¢ del.
	for	13 3/4¢ "	MD.	Amber, Tulip Poplar	12¢ f.o.b.
NEBF.	White, White Sweetclover	13 3/4¢ "		few small lots	15¢ f.o.b.

1/ some with cans exchanged

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO			
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

CALIF.				
NOR.	Various Flowers	-	-	12 1/2¢
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover	15¢	16¢	-
UTAH	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	-	15 4/5¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
ARK.	Amber, Wild Flowers	-	-	12¢
OKLA.	Various Flowers	18¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
KANS.	Clover	-	-	15-18¢
MO.	Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
WISC.	White, Clover	16 1/2¢	-	-
MINN.	White & Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	-	17¢
IND.	White & Light Amber, Various flowers	-	20¢	25-30¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	18¢	15¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	15¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	17¢*	19.6¢*	23 3/4¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 5/6¢*	21 1/3¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	17	-
	Amber, Fall Flowers (to bakers, 13¢)	-	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

CALIF.				
NOR.	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
OREG.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	17¢	20¢
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
UTAH	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	17 1/2¢	-
TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	20¢	-
	Clovers	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
ARK.	Amber, Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
	Various Flowers	18¢	19-21 2/3¢	-
NEW MEX.	Various Flowers	16 2/3¢	17 1/2¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18-19¢	22-25¢
KANS.	Clover	-	18-19¢	25-30¢
	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
	Extra White, Yellow & White Sweetclover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Sweetclover	-	-	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER LB. (CONTINUED)				
WISC.	White, Clover	19 2/3¢	16-21 1/2¢	-
MINN.	White & Golden, Clover, Basswood & Raspberry	-	-	15-20¢
	White, Clover-Basswood	-	19¢	20-25¢
	Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	22¢	23 1/3¢	20-30¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	32¢
VT.	Clover	21¢	24¢	30¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	18 2/3¢	20¢	25¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢*	19.6¢*	23 1/3¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/3¢*	17 5/6¢*	21 1/3¢
LA.	White, Clover	18¢*	20¢*	-

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS	Per Case		
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS				
OREG.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.40	50¢
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	5.20	-
UTAH	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
	Various Flowers	5.95	6.20-6.40	-
N.MEX.	Various flowers	5.00	5.60	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	4.80	-
KANS.	Clover	-	4.35-5.75	48¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.40	6.00	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	-	5.25	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	5.76	65¢
N.H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	65¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35*	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77*	48¢
MISS.	White, Alfalfa (Colo.)	-	6.00	65¢
IA.	White, Clover	5.18*	5.76*	-

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS	Per Case		
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. POUND CONTAINERS				
OREG.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	5.40	-
UTAH	Extra White, Alfalfa	-	5.84	-
TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	Various Flowers	6.15	6.40-6.70	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	5.25	5.85	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	30-31¢
KANS.	Clover	-	4.35-6.50	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50	6.40	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	-	5.60	-
IND.	White & Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	6.96	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	5.76	30-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	45¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
N. J.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
VA.	White, Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	38¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	33¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95*	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35*	27¢
MISS.	White, Alfalfa (Colo.)	-	6.25	35¢
IA.	White, Clover	5.61*	6.24*	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - Q.2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : SALES TO WHOLESALERS : SALES TO RETAILERS : CONSUMERS

:(Generally delivered):(Generally delivered):(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Clover-Alfalfa	-	4.50	-
COLO. White, Clover	-	3.40	-
TEXAS Various Flowers	-	3.60	-
Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA. Various Flowers	3.60	3.75	-
WISC. White, Clover	3.30	3.70	-
IA. Light Amber, Clover	-	4.10	23¢
FLA. White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40*	17¢
Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15*	16¢
LA. White, Clover	3.89*	4.32*	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS	Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
WASH. Clover-Alfalfa	7.20	8.40	-
COLO. White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12-oz.	-	7.80	40¢
NEBR. Extra White, Yellow & White Sweetclover, 12-oz. or more	-	-	40¢
N. Y. White, Clover 12-14 oz.	10.00	-	50¢
PA. Light amber, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD. Wild Flowers	-	-	33 1/3¢
Va. White, Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	40¢
Extra White, Clover	-	8.40	45¢
TENN. Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	29-30¢

WRAPPED CUT COMB	Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
VT. Clover, 24, 8-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	4.50 case
PA. Various Flowers, 1-lb. sections	-	-	40¢ sect.
MISS. White, Vetch and White, Clover	-	35¢ sect.	45¢ sect.

CHUNK (BULK CO.) HONEY	Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
OREG. Clover-Alfalfa, 12/1-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
TEXAS Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.49	8.28	-
OKLA. Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.00	-
TENN. Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
N. H. Amber, Mixed Flowers 2 1/2 lb. jars	-	1.00	1.25-1.75
ARK. Amber, Wild Flowers 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.25

CREAMED HONEY	Per Case	Per Case	Per Section
OREG. Clover-Alfalfa 24/10-oz. jars	-	4.50	-
COLO. White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.20	-
TEXAS Clover, 24/10-oz. jars	5.00	5.50	-
WISC. White, Clover, 24/1-lb.	5.50	6.40	-
N. Y. White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	3.50	50¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. * Indicates sales f.o.b. shipping point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Oregon - Bees are generally in fair condition, but many colonies are short on stores. Legumes and Cane berries are generally in good condition. A good snow cover was protecting new seedlings in most areas. There is some concern in the Willamette Valley over the small plantings of vetch, which is a major nectar sources. Beekeepers are hard pressed financially in some areas because of having no surplus honey to sell.

Washington - Weather during the first half of January has been ideal in western Washington for bees. Some cleansing flights were made last week. Very little honey remains in beekeepers' hands, and what they have is mostly sold. Most buyers have a fairly good supply, and inquiry and demand has been light. In central Washington weather was moderately cold, and cloudy with a few snow flurries. Colonies of bees remained in good condition.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO.2INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 24-Jan. 10)

Colorado - Reports indicate bees are wintering well, although in some locations they have been confined for about five weeks and are showing signs of needing a cleansing flight and in some yards many colonies will need early feeding. Moisture conditions are variable. Precipitation during December was less than half of normal over much of the plains area east of the Rocky Mountains, but was more nearly normal in the Rocky Mountains and on the Western Slope. Some mountain watersheds have a fairly good depth of snow while others have only a light supply.

Idaho - Bees are wintering well to date. Cold weather has kept them dormant and cleansing flights will be needed soon. Temperatures were colder than for the past two years. A little snow and rain fell during this period. Some points in the mountains have more snow than at this time last year. Trading for honey slowed down as usual during the Holidays, but was still fairly active. Very little honey remains in producers' hands. Local retail movement of honey was good.

Montana - Colder weather has occurred since the first of the year, which is believed beneficial as it will cut down on consumption of stores of wintered colonies. There has been a little precipitation in the form of snow.

Utah - Moisture conditions are about 91 percent of normal. Heavy snow storms have occurred in the mountains and have improved the outlook for irrigation water supplies for next season. Additional heavy snow storms before March will be helpful. Bees are quiet, after a week of zero weather.

Nevada - A heavy rain and snow storm on December 31-January 1 brought much needed moisture over most of the State. Prospects are now much brighter for ample water for irrigation in 1955.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas - Temperatures have been mild, and bees have gathered some nectar and pollen. Colonies have capped brood. Many colonies are being trucked into the Valley for honey and producing of nuclei.

Southwest Texas - Most beekeepers report colonies of bees are in good condition. Few extracted any honey, but left it in the hives for winter stores. Weather continued very dry. Light frosts have occurred but not hard enough to kill all vegetation. The outlook for honey flows this coming spring is poor, unless rains come.

East and Southeast Texas - Brazos County - Rainfall during this period was frequent, although below normal for amounts. The winter thus far has been relatively mild. Much cloudy weather has kept bee flight activity light, however, colonies were broodless for only a short period. Bees have started to get pollen and nectar from some early season ground flowers and ornamental shrubbery. Queens have started laying. Some broodrearing has been in progress for most of the season. Yards in favored locations have adequate winter stores, but in others colonies will need spring feeding.

Coastal Bend - Extremely dry weather continued. Some brush has put on buds and a few blooms have appeared. The condition of colonies of bees is fair.

Northeast Texas - Weather during this period has been exceptionally mild, with temperatures in the upper 70s almost daily and lows of 35 to 45 degrees. Precipitation was very light, in form of drizzling rains, and was not enough to put moisture in the ground. Good rains are badly needed for small grains and vetch, and also for any wild flowers which usually come in the spring to supply the early pollen and possibly early nectar. Colonies of bees appear to be wintering well, with fair size clusters and quantities of stores. Feeding will have to be done to occasional colonies in the early spring.

New Mexico - Weather has been cold for two or three weeks. Bees are wintering about normal. Moisture conditions are very dry.

Oklahoma - Light to heavy rains and snows occurred during this period and were very helpful to plant life. However, much more moisture is still needed in western areas of the State. The ground is not frozen and moisture received has penetrated into the soil. Mild temperature permitted good cleansing flights on January 1. Reports indicate colonies of bees are in good to fair condition.

Arkansas - Precipitation has been heavier than for the past three years. There is a good supply of moisture in the ground. Colonies in some yards are light on stores and in need of feeding. Some colonies have starved.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Temperatures continued milder than usual throughout this period. Snowfall has been light, and the ground has only a light covering. Heavy winter losses of bees are expected because of small clusters going into the winter.

Iowa - Temperatures averaged warmer than usual during this period, with cleansing flights occurring. Colonies are wintering well. There was little or no precipitation and the ground was bare of snow. Plants are in good condition, but a snow cover is needed to keep the ground from drying and to protect plants. Very few large lots of bulk honey remain in producers' hands. Demand continued good with the market firm. Packers of honey report demand through wholesale channels continued heavy throughout the year-end holidays, without the usual slow-up. The market for crude beeswax continued strong, with offerings light.

Nebraska - Weather was fairly mild during the first part of this period. Bees were able to have several good flights. On January 5, the first substantial moisture of the winter arrived in the form of rain, ice and then snow. There is five inches of snow on the ground at Lincoln, more further west, and less eastward. Bees appear to be wintering well. Colonies that went into the winter with plenty of stores still have plenty. A few beekeepers were feeding light colonies during this past mild spell. Demand for honey continued good. There are very few bulk lots of honey remaining unsold in beekeepers hands. Reports throughout the State indicate that the demand for bottled honey in retail stores and by stores did not slump off during late December as is usually the case.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

Kansas - Weather has been mild and wet. Good rains fell in eastern and central areas with lighter amounts in the west. The last week in December from 8 to 25 inches of snow fell in the three southeast counties of Kansas, followed by heavy rains. There was no run off of consequence. Bees are wintering well. There have been many flight days. Most beekeepers have sold the bulk of their 1954 crop of honey. Prices and movement are considerably improved over the past few years.

Missouri - Colonies of bees in southwestern Missouri are weak and light. Precipitation during December throughout the southern part of the State was more than twice of normal, averaging around 6 inches.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Dec. 26 - Jan. 12)

Michigan - Temperatures were milder than usual throughout this period and favorable for wintering of bees. However, many colonies will need feeding by spring. Snow cover is light, but moisture conditions are good and plants are in good condition. Demand was good for large bulk lots of honey, but little remains in producers' hands.

Wisconsin - Temperatures continued milder than usual and bees have wintered better than average so far this winter both outside and in cellars. Moisture conditions are good. Snow was affording protection to plants in the central and northern parts of the State, but in the southern part the snow cover has melted away. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good, with reports indicating most large lots are sold. Local demand for packaged honey ranged from slow to good.

Minnesota - Temperatures continued milder than usual throughout this period, but not warm enough to permit bee flights. Colonies are generally in good condition, but the bees have had only very limited flights for some time and a few signs of dysentery are appearing. Many colonies are light on stores, and a few have starved. Some beekeepers were feeding bees. There is a good snow cover over most of the State and plant and moisture conditions are good, despite the fact that precipitation during December averaged less than half of normal over most of the State. Very few large bulk lots of honey remain in producers' hands. Demand was active with the market tending higher.

Ohio - Weather has been quite favorable for bees during this period. Early in the period temperatures permitted cleaning flights in some parts of the State. There are reports of broodrearing but not as extensive as last year - probably less than 5 percent of the colonies indicate such activity. Stores are reported as adequate at present. Soil moisture is building up from frequent rains with very little runoff. Honey and nectar flora appear in excellent condition and more abundant than that occurring for the past several years. There is no frost in the ground. The only snow fall occurred in southern Ohio, with about 5 inches in ^{some} ~~order~~ ^{order} along the river. Very little honey is reported in hands of producers - only that being held for future delivery. Buyers are looking for honey.

Indiana - Temperatures are continuing above normal. In some parts of the State temperatures have ranged in the 60s. Bees have had flights in the middle of the day, and have had ample opportunity to shift clusters to fit the conditions. The southern part of the State is still deficient in moisture, when the entire year is considered, but there has been plenty to give all necessary late growth to most plants pertinent to beekeeping. Clovers are looking good in most all sections of the State. Very few bulk lots of honey remain in the hands of producers. Prices for both honey and wax are generally strong, with less distinction because of color.

Illinois - Temperatures continued milder than usual throughout this period, and colonies of bees with necessary stores should be coming along in good condition. Precipitation was fairly heavy during this period, but more is needed in central areas to overcome previous deficiencies. Local movement of packaged honey was normal.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

New York - Above normal temperatures prevailed during this period, but not warm enough to permit cleansing flights except in southern counties. Colonies in central and northern tiers have been confined since late November and will need a flight soon, although most are still quiet. Bees have been able to shift clusters as needed. Colonies of bees in the Hudson Valley are in the poorest condition in a number of years. Some beekeepers have fed dry sugar. Honey was moving normally, and is expected to clean up before the new crop is ready.

Vermont - Weather continued cold, with some snow. Bees and clovers seem to be wintering well. The beeswax market was active, with considerable inquiry. The honey demand also continued good.

New Hampshire - The sale of honey has been fairly good, and most of the beekeepers are short of honey. Prices remained steady.

Pennsylvania - Temperatures were above normal during this period, but cool enough to keep bees quiet. They had partial to good cleansing flights the first part of the period, and all appeared normal with few dead bees being removed and no signs of dysentery. Only light snows occurred and they have melted away rapidly. Movement of honey has been fair.

New Jersey - The last part of the period was cold with snow. Bees are wintering excellently. However, some colonies will need feeding before spring. Moisture has been sufficient for plants. New Jersey produced honey for 1954 is practically all sold, and stores and roadstands are bringing in honey from out of the State.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Dec. 27 - Jan. 13)

Maryland - ~~Normal~~ Above normal temperatures prevailed during this period. There were several days during which bees made partial to good cleansing flights. Except where

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

there is a shortage of stores colonies are wintering very well. In the Blue Ridge Section apiarists with many box colonies expect big losses. Also some think that all swarms hived will not overwinter as not much in stores was made during the late summer and fall. General spring feeding will probably be needed in this area. Honey continued to move slowly, but steadily. There is no concern about moving the entire crop by the time new crop is available by beekeepers in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. However, in the Blue Ridge Section sales of dark honey have been slow. Moisture and plant conditions are fairly good in the eastern part of the State. In the Blue Ridge Section, precipitation has been light, ground water is low, many wells are dry, and heavy frosts have cracked the sod and forced out some clover plants.

Kentucky - Good rains and snowstorms are placing the subsoil in excellent condition. Bees have been quiet. However, many colonies are short of stores and will starve. There has been no real cold weather so far this winter and vegetation is green for this time of the year.

Tennessee - Weather was frosty in the mornings with warm days. Bees have had good flights and are holding their own where stores are ample. Light to heavy rains fell during this period, which were needed. In some sections the ground and wells are still dry. Practically no honey remains in producers' hand for selling.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Georgia - Beekeeping conditions remained practically unchanged during this period. Considerable moisture generally throughout the State for the past several weeks may brighten spring prospects. Considerable feeding has been necessary lately over many parts of the State. A few colonies may have been lost by cold weather and lack of food.

Florida - Weather has been warm and dry, except for brief periods when killing frosts occurred deep into the State. In the northern part of the State, the outlook at this time is poor for the spring-ti-ti honey crop because of the lack of good rains for months. Small streams and ponds are dry. In central Florida bees were finding some pollen and were attempting to build up a little earlier than usual. In west-central areas (Tampa vicinity) red maple has finished blooming. Willows started about January 4 giving a continuing light build up flow. Colonies are in fair condition. Very little honey remains in producers' hands.

Mississippi - Moisture conditions have improved within the past 30 days so that clover and other legumes planted in the fall and seed on the ground from last year's crop have come up. Some warm days have given the plants a very good start. All old clover was killed by the drought. There has been considerable bee flight activity. Food consumption has been heavy, and some colonies may require feeding in the early spring. Package- and queen-shippers report orders are coming in at a fast rate.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: 1/

The following information is provided by the Wage, Price & Commodity Program Branch, Sugar Division, CSS as of Dec. 15, 1954 -

1954 Program	Loans Made	Loans Outstanding	Purchase Agreements
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Alabama	6,120	6,120	-
Arizona	250,654	201,044	-
California	105,600	-	-
Colorado	13,560	-	-
Florida	139,150	60,500	625,000
Georgia	154,020	139,382	-
Idaho	132,440	132,440	-
Iowa	81,791	81,791	-
Louisiana	12,762	4,292	-
Minnesota	192,500	192,500	-
Nebraska	-	-	76,050
New Mexico	22,055	22,055	-
Oklahoma	19,250	19,250	-
South Carolina	25,410	21,780	-
South Dakota	64,625	64,625	-
Texas	77,055	77,055	500
Utah	-	-	4,200
Washington	97,625	97,625	-
TOTAL	1,394,617	1,120,459	705,750
<u>TOTALS AS OF SAME PERIOD</u>			
1953 Program	2,384,029	2,097,239	184,401
1952 Program	7,021,681	6,891,070	2,981,839

Louisiana - Weather has been unseasonably warm, with heavy precipitation. Clovers and other nectar producing plants have made a heavy growth during the last two or three weeks. Bees were bringing in pollen and a little nectar from elm, linwood, collards, mustard, and early weeds. Broodrearing was expanding, perhaps too fast, as stores are very light in some yards. Some feeding was being done. Emphasis by beekeepers is expected to be placed on honey production, rather than on package bees as prices for the latter are reported to be too low for profitable operations.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: 1/

According to information furnished by the Speciality Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Jan. 8, 1955 quantities of honey on approved applications for subsidy payments under provisions of the Section 32 Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

	Pounds
Export 2/	28,709,054
Domestic Diversion	718,000

1/ Includes modifications of previous operations
 2/ Program effective July 21, 1954 and terminated Aug. 30, 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIV - NO. 2

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

<u>BOSTON:</u> Arrivals - 7,940 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.	<u>LOS ANGELES:</u> Demand good.
White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80	White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover 6.40
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.05	6, 5-lb. glass or tin 6.34-6.35
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25	12, 32-oz. jars 4.85
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.50	12, 24-oz. jars 3.32-3.35
12, 1-lb. jars 3.30	12, 16-oz. jars 2.61-2.65
12, 1-lb. servers 4.70	24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
24, 12-oz. jars 5.25	Light Amber, Blended Flavors 9.10
24, 8-oz. jars 3.55-3.95	12, 5-lb. tins 5.40
mostly 3.85-7.95	24, 1-lb. jars 4.55
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.60-2.65	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 6, 5-lb. tins 10.20
<u>CHICAGO:</u> Arrivals - 262,800 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market slightly stronger.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa 5.16
60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN, 12, 5-lb. tins 2.70	Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors 3.20
White Clover, mostly .16	12, 32-oz. jars 4.87
some Fancy Wisconsin .18 $\frac{1}{2}$	12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
some Utah f.o.b. basis .12.8¢	24, 8-oz. jars 4.50
Light Amber .15- .16	White (or better) Orange 2.75
some .16 $\frac{1}{2}$	24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
White Clover 11.80	White (or better) Buckwheat 5.15
Cartons, 12, 5-lb. tins 5.80	24, 8-oz. jars 4.80
White Clover, in jars 5.75	White Orange-Clover 5.50
6, 5-lb. 3.05	12, 1-lb. glass servers 2.75
12, 2-lb. 3.05	CREAMED White (or better) Orange-Clover 5.50
12, 1-lb. 6.00	12, 12-oz. cups 2.75
24, 1-lb.(self-service containers) 5.10	24, 12-oz. cups 5.50
24, 12-oz. 3.70	CHUNK COMB White, Orange, Sage, Clover 5.15
24, 8-oz.(self-serve containers) 3.06	12, 1-lb. jars 4.80
36, 4-oz. 2.50	White (or better) Clover 4.80
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. 2.50	12, 12-oz. packages 5.50
<u>CINCINNATI:</u> Arrivals - 27,666 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.	24, 8-oz. packages 5.50
White Clover, MIDWESTERN, drums .16 $\frac{1}{2}$	<u>BEEWAX:</u> Arrivals - by truck 4,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.
Light Amber " " .17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - mostly .47
White Clover " 60-lb. tins .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .19 $\frac{1}{2}$	few Dark low as .45
Light Amber " " .14	<u>MINNEAPOLIS:</u> Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans 180. Demand for small containers fair, large containers slow. Price to jobbers -
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. jars 10.75	U. S. Fancy Blended honey 3.25
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80	24, 8-oz. jars 2.60
6, 3-lb. decanter 4.05	12, 1-lb. jars 5.30
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.25	12, 2-lb. jars 6.60
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50	6, 3-lb. jars 5.80
12, 1-lb. jars 2.60	6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
12, 1-lb. server jars 4.70	24, 7-oz. tumblers 4.20
24, 8-oz. jars 3.85	12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95
12, 8-oz. jars 1.60	12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.15
CREAMED, 12, 1-lb. 6.50	CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
<u>DENVER:</u> Supplies rather light. Demand moderate, market about steady.	60-lb. cans, per lb. White Sweetclover .17
Sweetclover, COLORADO, 12, 28-oz. jars 5.15-5.35	Light Amber .16
12, 20-oz. jars 4.50-4.70	<u>BEEWAX:</u> Arrivals - by truck 260 lbs. (see add.)
12, 8-oz. jars 2.20-2.35	<u>PITTSBURGH:</u> Arrivals - by truck 19,050 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.25	White Clover and Light Amber 5.80
24, 16-oz. jars 6.40-6.60	6, 5-lb. jars 4.05
12, 32-oz. jars 6.25-6.50	6, 3-lb. jars 5.50-6.50
12, 5-lb. tins 11.75-12.65	24, 1-lb. jars 3.50-3.85
6, 5-lb. glass 6.60-6.80	24, 8-oz. jars 4.70
CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups 6.90-7.00	12, 1-lb. server 6.50
12, 12-oz. glass 2.80-3.00	<u>MINNEAPOLIS:</u> CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
	<u>BEEWAX:</u> Dealers paying - cash .38
	trade .40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 25 ctns. England; 19 cs. Holland; 60 drs. Guatemala; 25 drs. Mexico; unreported for December 80,169 lbs. for Calif. Supplies light. Offerings light. Demand moderate, market strong. Sales and nominal quotations -

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid

MEXICO, drums	.13-.14
GUATEMALA drums	.14
Ex Warehouse and ex dock, 60s	
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN	
Bakers Blend	.15 ¹ -.16
NEW YORK, Buckwheat	.16
Light Amber Clover	.16
Domestic White Clover	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.75-6.60
24, 8-oz.	3.60-3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95-6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-6.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 1-lb. tins	6.90
Domestic Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35
24, 1-lb. jars	5.16-5.80
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
12, 2-lb. jars	4.92-5.60
6, 5-lb. tins	5.55
24, 1-lb. tins	6.20
12, 5-lb. tins	11.10
Domestic, Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. tins	6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
NEW YORK, Buckwheat, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.75
6, 5-lb. tins	5.90

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 33 bags Cuba; 77 bags, 171 pks. Egypt; 114 bags Dominican Republic; 37 bags Guatemala; 16 bags Mexico; 275 bags West Africa; unreported Dec. Calif. 24,520 lbs., Oreg. 5,120 lbs. Offerings light. Market stronger, wide range prices, mostly nominal quotations -

AFRICA	.59-.61
CENTRAL AMERICA, Light	.65-.67
Darker	.60-.62
WEST INDIES	.60-.65
SOUTH AMERICA	.68-.70

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 90,600 lbs. domestic. By boat drums Guatemala 37; Puerto Rico 10. Demand good, market firm and slightly stronger. 60-lb. tins, Domestic, Buckwheat per lb. .16¹/₂ Imports White Clover " " .17 " Light Amber " " .16

Domestic White Clover, 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35-3.45
Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.65

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 300, 60-lb. tins Iowa. Import equivalent 1 car. Market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.40-3.70

some brands higher.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN	
White Clover	.16
Light Amber	.14 ¹ / ₂ -.15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins	6.15
White Clover and Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb.	5.65-6.25
mostly	5.80-6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10-6.25
mostly	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40-6.50
mostly	6.25-6.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.85
mostly	3.80-3.85
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.65

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 325 cans. Demand moderate, market about steady. Domestic, Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended Flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.05-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.70-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb	7.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.34
12, 12-oz. jars	1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb	3.00
12, 1-lb. jars	2.40-3.04
12, 1 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	3.20-3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 5-lb. cans	8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 15,886 lbs. Demand slow, market steady.

Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	
12, 5-lb. tin pails	10.25-10.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.25
24, 14-oz. cups	5.50
24, 12-oz. cups	5.40
24, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz. cups	3.00

DETROIT: Arrivals - 68,210 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	5.45-5.75
12, 2-lb. few	5.10
24, 1-lb.	5.20-5.35
24, 8-oz.	3.00-3.25
few lower	

PORTLAND: Arrivals - none. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.80-11.00
showing granulation	10.25
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80-5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30-5.40
24, 8-oz.	3.95-4.00
Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber,	.16 ¹ / ₂ -.17
Dark	.14-.15

COMB, new crop, IDAHO	
24, 12-oz. Fancy	7.75
10-oz. No. 1	6.25
CREAMED, White Clover,	
24, 1-lb. cups	6.25

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying in cash or trade .45

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. LXXIX - NO. 2BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954

HONEY PRICES TO PRODUCERS: Producers' sales of large bulk lots of extracted honey to bottlers or other large users during the calendar year 1954 ranged from a low of 5¢ to a high of 16¢ per lb. The better table grades moved mostly within the range of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢ per lb. There was a noticeable strengthening in the market for White Clover honey in the northern tiers of States during the last few months of the year. Prices during 1953 ranged 9-16¢, with most trading 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Producers' sales of section comb honey to retailers ranged \$7.00-11.00 per case of 24 sections with occasional sales of poorer quality lower. Prices during 1953 ranged \$6.00-10.80, with occasional sales lower.

HONEY PRICES ON WHOLESALE MARKETS: Wholesale prices of domestic honey in 15 large cities were slightly higher during the calendar year 1954 than during 1953 and 1952. Price ranges and simple averages in 15 important cities for a few containers were as follows:

	Price Range	Simple Average
60-lb. cans, extracted, per lb.		
1954	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18¢	15.4¢
1953	11-17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15.2¢
1952	11-17¢	14.3¢
5-lb. containers, extracted per doz.		
1954	\$8.45-15.50	\$10.88
1953	9.50-15.60	10.70
1952	7.80-13.20	10.70
1-lb. containers, extracted, 24s		
1954	\$4.56- 6.85	\$5.83
1953	4.56- 6.61	5.75
1952	4.40- 6.61	5.57

CRUDE BEESWAX PRICES: Crude beeswax prices paid beekeepers f.o.b. shipping point held rather stationary during the first 8 months of the year at mostly 42-44¢ per pound for light lemon color, with average or darker color discounted 2¢ per pound. Prices advanced during the last four months, and in December were mostly 47-49¢ per pound for either the light or average (darker) colors.

HONEY PRODUCTION: Production of honey in the United States for 1954 was estimated to amount to 214 million lbs. by the Crop Reporting Board in its preliminary estimate released on October 12, 1954. This was 5 percent less than the production for 1953 and the smallest production since 1948. Yields in 1954 from 5,452,000 colonies averaged 39.2 lbs. per colony as compared with 5,533,000 colonies in 1953 averaging 40.5 lbs. per colony. The final estimate for the 1954 crop will be released on January 25.

EXPORTS OF HONEY: Exports of honey from United States during the first 10 months of 1954 continued at a heavy rate, averaging approximately 1.8 million lbs. per month, and amounting to 18 million lbs. for the 10-month period. Export data for the last two months are not yet available. Record exports in 1953 totaled 37 million lbs., for an average of 2.7 million lbs. per month. Principal receiving countries were West Germany, Netherlands, Canada, Belgium and Luxembourg, Switzerland and France.

IMPORTS OF HONEY: Imports of honey into the United States during the first 10 months of 1954 amounted to 8.3 million lbs. This compares with imports of 9.8 million lbs. during the calendar year 1953 and 8.4 million lbs. during the calendar year 1952. Principal originating countries in 1954 were Mexico, Cuba and Guatemala, with lesser quantities from Canada, El Salvador, Costa Rica and a number of other countries.

BEESWAX IMPORTS AND PRODUCTION: Imports of crude beeswax during the first 10 months of 1954 totaled 3,664 thousand lbs. or an average of 366 thousand lbs. per month. Imports during the calendar year 1953 amounted to 5,040 thousand lbs. or an average of 420 thousand lbs. per month. Principal originating countries were Angola, Cuba, British East Africa, Ethiopia, Egypt, Chile, France, Dominican Republic, Mozambique, Brazil, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and Guatemala.

Production of beeswax for 1954 has not yet been estimated by the Crop Reporting Board - report is due to be released on January 25. In view of the fact that the preliminary honey production forecast in October indicated a lighter U.S. production of honey for 1954 than in 1953, production of beeswax was also probably smaller. Production of beeswax in 1953 was estimated to total 4.1 million pounds.

Prices for imported crude beeswax advanced during the year at New York City. South American crude beeswax prices in January ranged 55-56¢ per lb., and at the close of the year had advanced to 59-62¢. Central American and West Indies beeswax prices in January ranged 50-55¢, and in December 58-62¢. African beeswax prices in January ranged 49-52¢, and in December 55-57¢.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY: Mandatory price support under the Agricultural Act of 1949 prevailed for honey during the marketing of the 1954 crop, making the fifth consecutive year of mandatory price support. The level of support for 1954 was 70 percent of parity, the same as for 1953 and 1952, and as compared with 60 percent of parity for 1951. Methods employed by the U. S. D. A. to carry out support for 1954 were similar to 1953. Producers of honey could place honey under farm storage loans or deliver honey to the Commodity Credit Corporation under Purchase Agreements. These operations were under the supervision of the Wage, Price and Commodity Program Branch, Sugar Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, U.S.D.A.

Subsidy payments with Section 32 funds were again made to exporters for honey exported, and payments were also made to packers who sold honey into domestic diversion outlets approved by the U. S. D. A. These operations were under the supervision of the Speciality Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A.

Support prices, per lb., for the 1954, 1953, and 1952 seasons, respectively, were as follows: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and States west thereof; White or lighter honey

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

(Continued) BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954

PRODUCERS' SALES OF HONEY TO BOTTLERS BY MONTHS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954 (EXTRACTED)

MONTH	CALIFORNIA (Generally delivered to bottlers in California, few f.o.b.)							
	Orange White or better	Orange : Lt. Amber : or : Extra Light : Amber	Alfalfa : Lt. Amber : or : Ex. Light : Amber	Cotton & : Cotton- : Alfalfa : Lt. Amber : to White	Buckwheat- : Sage : Lt. Amber : to : White	Thistle : Ex. Light : Amber : or : White	Sage : Lt. Amber : to : Water : White	Eucalyptus : Lt. Amber : or : Ex. Light : Amber
	60-POUND CANS				CENTS PER POUND			
Jan.	14-15	11-13	-	11-11 3/4	11	10	13	-
Feb.	-	-	-	11	11 1/2	-	14	-
Mar.	-	-	-	10 1/2	-	9 1/2-10 1/4	-	-
Apr.	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	9
May	10 1/2-11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	-	-	-	-	8
June	11-13 1/4	10 1/2-11 1/2	-	-	10	-	11-12 1/2	8 1/2
July	12-13 1/4	-	10-10 1/2	12 1/4	10	-	10-12 1/2	-
Aug.	12-12 1/2	11	9 1/2-11 1/4	10-10 1/2	10 1/2-11	9 1/2-10	11 1/2-13	-
Sept.	11 3/4-12 1/2	-	10-11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2-11	9-10 1/2	12 1/2	9
Oct.	11 1/2-14	11 1/2	10-11 1/2	10 1/2-11 1/2	11	9-11 1/2	11	-
Nov.	14	11 1/2-11 3/4	9 3/4-11 1/2	10 1/4-11	-	9-9 3/4	14	-
Dec.	12-14	12	10-11 1/2	10-10 3/4	11	9-10	11 1/2-13 1/2	-

MONTH	CALIFORNIA - continued			ARIZONA		PACIFIC N.W.		
	Clover Extra Light Amber White	Buckwheat : Light Amber : to : Extra Light Amber	Manzanita : Light Amber : to : White	Var. & Mixed : Flowers Light : Amber to Extra : Light Amber	Alfalfa-Mosquito & Cotton : Extra Light Amber : White	Clovers-Vetch- : Fireweed, Light : Amber : to White		
	60-POUND CANS			CENTS PER POUND				
Jan.	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	12
Feb.	10	-	9	-	-	-	-	10 1/2-11 1/2
Mar.	11 1/2-12	-	-	8-10	11	-	-	-
Apr.	-	-	-	9-10	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	10	9-10	-	-	-	13 1/2
June	-	9 1/2	8 1/2-10	7-11	10	-	-	-
July	9 3/4-11	8 1/2-11	5 1/2-9 1/2	7-11	10 3/4	-	-	-
Aug.	-	11	9 1/4	8 1/2-10 1/2	10 3/4	-	-	10 3/4-11 1/4
Sept.	11 3/4	10 1/2-12	10	8 1/2-11 1/2	10 3/4	-	-	12-12 1/2
Oct.	-	11 1/4	-	9-11 1/2	10 3/4-11	-	-	11-13 1/4
Nov.	11-11 1/2	11-11 1/2	-	8-11	-	-	-	11-14
Dec.	10 1/2	-	-	9-11	-	-	-	11

MONTH	INTERMOUNTAIN STATES		SOUTHWESTERN STATES		PLAINS STATES	
	Clover White or better	Mixed : Flowers : Light : Amber	Various	Flowers	Clover White or better	Various : Flowers : Light : Amber
	60-POUND CANS		CENTS PER POUND			
Jan.	10 1/2-13	9 1/2-10	9 1/2-11 1/2	10 1/2-13 3/4	9-11	-
Feb.	10 1/2-12 1/2	9 1/2-10	10 1/2-10 3/4	11-15	9-12	-
Mar.	10 1/2-15	9 1/2-11	-	11 3/4-14	10-12	-
Apr.	10 1/2-13	9 1/2-12	-	12-13	10 1/2-11 1/2	-
May	10 1/2-12	9 1/2-10	12	11-13	10-11 1/2	-
June	10 1/2-11	9 1/2-10	10-11	12-12 1/2	9-11 1/2	-
July	10 1/2-11	9 1/2-10	-	11-12	11-12	-
Aug.	10 1/2-13	9-10	12	11-13	10-12	-
Sept.	10-13	9 1/2-10	9 1/2-12 1/2	11-14	9-12	-
Oct.	10 1/2-14	9 1/2-10	12 3/4	11 1/2-14	10 1/2	-
Nov.	11 1/4-14	10	10 1/2-13	11 1/2-14	10 1/2	-
Dec.	11-14	9 1/2-10 3/4	10 1/2-13	11 3/4-14	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO.2

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954 (Continued)

PRODUCERS' SALES OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS BY MONTHS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954

Month	EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES			NORTHEASTERN STATES		
	White, Clover	Light Amber : Mixed Flowers	Buckwheat	White, Clover	Light Amber : Mixed Flowers	Buckwheat
	60 lb. cans - Cents per pound					
Jan.	10 3/4-14	10-12 1/2	10	12-13	10-11	9 1/2-11
Feb.	12-14	10-13	-	12-16	15	15
Mar.	12	10	-	13	-	-
Apr.	11-14	10-14	10 1/2-11	-	12	-
May	12-14	9-12	-	-	12	-
June	12-12 1/2	11-11 1/2	-	-	10 1/2	-
July	11-12 1/2	11-12	-	-	13 1/2	-
Aug.	11-12 1/2	9-11	-	-	-	-
Sept.	11-14	10 1/2	-	14-15	-	-
Oct.	11-13	10-12 1/2	-	14-15	13-14	-
Nov.	11 1/2-14, few	16 11 3/4-14	12	15	11	-
Dec.	12-14 few	16 11-12 1/2 few	15	15	-	-

Month	FLORIDA			LOUISIANA	
	White-Light Amb: Orange	Ambers : Mixed Flowers	Tupelo	Clover : 60s - Per Lb.	Clover : Drums - Per lb.
	Drums - Furnished by Buyer - Per Pound				
Jan.	10 3/4	9 1/2-10	13 1/2	12	11
Feb.	10 3/4-12	9 1/2-10	-	11 1/2-12 1/4	10 1/2-11
Mar.	10 3/4-11 1/2	9 1/2-10	-	11 1/2-12 1/4	10 3/4-11
Apr.	10-11	9 1/2-10	13 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2
May	-	9 1/2	-	-	-
June	11-11 1/2	8-10 3/4	12 1/2-15	11	10-10 1/2
July	11 1/2	9-11	13 1/2	10 3/4	10
Aug.	11 1/2	9 1/2-11	13 1/2	11	10 1/4
Sept.	11 1/2	9 1/2-9 3/4	13 1/2-16	10 1/2-11	10-10 1/4
Oct.	11 1/2	9-10	14	10 1/2	10
Nov.	11 1/2-12	10-11	-	10 3/4	10 1/4
Dec.	-	-	13 1/2	10 3/4-11	10 1/2

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, BY MONTHS, 1954
(Price range of high and low, regardless of State of Origin)

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY

NEW YORK CITY

Month	VARIOUS STATES				FLORIDA	CALIFORNIA	
	White or lighter, Clover	Extra Light Amber, various flowers	Light Amber : Various Flowers	Buckwheat	Orange	E.L.A.-White	Sage
	Cents Per Pound						
Jan.	15 1/2-17 1/2	15 1/2-16 1/2	15-16 1/2	-	-	-	-
Feb.	16-17 1/2	-	15-16 1/2	-	-	15 1/4	-
Mar.	16-17 1/2	-	15-16 1/2	-	-	15 1/4	-
Apr.	16-17 1/2	-	15-16	14	16	15 1/4	-
May	16 1/2-17	-	15-15 1/2	14	16	15 1/4	-
June	17-18	-	15-15 1/2	14	15 1/2-16	15 1/4	-
July	17-18	-	15-15 1/2	14	15 1/2-16	-	-
Aug.	17-18	-	15-15 1/2	14	-	-	-
Sept.	18	-	14 1/2-15	13 1/2-14	15 1/2-16	15 1/2-16	15 1/2-16
Oct.	15 3/4-18	15 1/4-16 1/2	14 1/2-15	14-15	-	15 1/4-16 1/2	15
Nov.	15 3/4-18	15 3/4-16 1/2	-	14-15	-	15 1/4-16 1/2	15
Dec.	15 3/4-18	15 3/4-16 1/2	15	-	-	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954 (Continued)

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1954 (Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of Origin)

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Cents per lb.)

Table with columns for Month, CUBA (Drums, Tins), NEW YORK CITY (Imports), MEXICO, D.R., GUATEMALA, and PUERTO RICO (Drums, Tins). Rows include months from Jan to Dec with price ranges.

#Dominican Republic

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Cents per lb.)

Table with columns for PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, and CHICAGO. Sub-columns include Domestic (White, Amber, Clover) and Imports (Porto Rico, Guatemala, Mexico). Rows include months from Jan to Dec with price ranges.

1/ Dominican Republic

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Cents per lb.)

Table with columns for CINCINNATI, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS, PORTLAND, and SEATTLE. Sub-columns include White, Light, Dark, Sweet, and Pepper. Rows include months from Jan to Dec with price ranges.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO 2

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954 - (Continued)

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1954
(Price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PITTSBURGH	PHILADELPHIA	DETROIT	CHICAGO
Jan.	\$10.90-11.50	\$10.90-12.80	\$10.50-10.90	\$10.90-11.10	\$ 9.50-10.30	\$10.00-10.90
Feb.	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.50-10.90	10.90-11.10	9.50-10.00	10.00-10.90
Mar.	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.50-10.90	10.90-11.10	9.90-10.30	10.00-10.90
Apr.	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.50-10.90	10.90	9.90-10.30	10.00-10.90
May	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.50-11.90	10.90	9.90-10.30	10.00-10.90
June	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.90-11.90	10.90-11.10	9.90-10.50	10.00-10.90
July	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.90-11.90	10.90-11.10	10.00-10.50	10.00-10.90
Aug.	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.90-11.90	10.90-11.10	10.00-10.50	10.00-10.90
Sept.	10.90-11.50	10.90-12.80	10.90-11.90	10.90-11.10	10.00-10.30	10.00-10.90
Oct.	10.90-11.60	10.90-12.80	11.60	11.10-11.60	10.00-10.60	10.00-11.60
Nov.	11.60	10.90-12.80	11.60	11.10-11.60	10.30-10.90	10.00-11.60
Dec.	11.60	10.90-12.80	11.60	11.10-11.60	10.60-10.90	10.60-11.60

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH	MINNEAPOLIS	ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY	DENVER	LOS ANGELES
Jan.	\$10.00-11.00	\$ 10.90	\$ 9.50-11.60	\$11.60-12.40	\$10.31-15.60
Feb.	10.60-11.60	10.90	9.70-10.40	11.55-12.45	9.90-13.20
Mar.	10.60-11.60	10.90	9.50-10.80	11.55-13.00	9.90-13.20
Apr.	10.60-11.60	10.90-11.00	9.50-10.80	11.55-13.00	9.90-13.20
May	10.60-11.60	10.90-11.00	9.50-10.80	11.55-13.00	9.90-13.20
June	10.60-11.60	10.90-11.00	9.50-10.80	11.55-13.00	9.90-13.20
July	10.60-11.60	10.90-11.00	9.50-10.80	11.55-13.00	9.90-13.20
Aug.	10.60-11.60	10.90-11.00	9.50-10.80	11.55-13.00	9.90-13.20
Sept.	10.60-11.60	10.90-11.00	9.50-10.80	11.55-13.00	9.90-13.20
Oct.	10.60-11.60	11.00-11.60	10.50-10.60	11.50-13.00	9.10-12.80
Nov.	9.50-11.60	11.00-11.60	10.50-11.50	11.50-13.00	9.10-12.80
Dec.	10.60-11.60	11.00-11.60	10.50-11.50	11.55-13.00	9.10-12.80

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH	SAN FRANCISCO	CINCINNATI	PORTLAND	SEATTLE
Jan.	\$ 9.90-10.60	\$ 10.90	\$ 10.85-11.00	\$ 10.25-10.80
Feb.	9.90-10.60	10.90	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
Mar.	9.90-10.60	10.90	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
Apr.	9.90-10.60	10.90	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
May	9.90-10.60	10.90	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
June	8.45- 9.24	10.90	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
July	8.45- 9.24	10.90	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
Aug.	8.45- 9.24	10.90	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
Sept.	8.45- 9.24	10.90	10.85-11.00	10.25-10.80
Oct.	8.45- 9.24	10.90-11.60	10.85-11.00	9.70-10.50
Nov.	8.45- 9.24	10.90-11.60	10.80-11.00	9.70-10.80
Dec.	8.45- 9.24	10.75-11.60	10.80-11.00	10.25-10.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954 - (Continued)

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1954
(Price range of high and low, regardless of State of Origin)

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 24, 1-lb. containers)

MONTH	BOSTON 1/	NEW YORK CITY	PITTSBURGH 1/	PHILADELPHIA	DETROIT	CHICAGO
Jan.	\$ 5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	\$ 5.16-6.60	\$ 5.50-6.25 9.30	\$ 5.25-6.25	\$ 4.75-5.10	\$ 6.10
Feb.	5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	5.16-6.60	5.50-6.25 9.30	6.25	4.75-5.10	5.00 - 6.10
Mar.	5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	5.16-6.60	5.50-6.25 9.30	5.25-6.25	5.00-5.10	5.00 - 6.10
Apr.	5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	5.16-6.60	5.50-6.25 9.30	5.25-6.25	5.00-5.10	5.00 - 6.10
May	5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	5.16-6.60	5.50-6.25 9.30	6.25	5.00-5.10	5.00 - 6.10
June	5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	5.16-6.60	5.50-6.25 -	5.45-6.25	5.00	5.00 - 6.10
July	5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	5.16-6.60	5.50-6.25 -	5.45-6.25	5.00	6.10
Aug.	5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	6.00	5.50-6.25 -	5.45-6.25	4.85-5.00	5.30 - 6.10
Sept.	5.45-6.25 7.00-9.30	6.20-6.60	6.25 9.30	5.25-6.25	4.85-5.00	6.00 - 6.10
Oct.	5.45-6.25 -	5.16-6.40	5.50-6.25 9.30	5.25-6.25	4.85-5.25	6.00 - 6.80
Nov.	6.50-6.60 7.00-9.40	5.16-6.70	5.50-6.50 9.40	5.45-6.25	5.00-5.40	6.00 - 6.80
Dec.	6.50-6.60 7.00-9.40	5.16-6.70	5.50-6.50 9.40	5.45-6.60	5.15-5.40	6.00 - 6.10

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 24, 1-lb. containers)

MONTH	CINCINNATI 1/	MINNEAPOLIS	ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY	DELVIER
Jan.	\$ 5.70-6.25 -	\$ 5.80-6.20	\$ 5.25-6.25	\$ 4.88 - 5.40	\$ 6.60-6.85
Feb.	5.70-6.25 -	6.20	5.25-6.25	4.88 - 5.60	6.60-6.85
Mar.	5.70-6.25 -	6.20	5.25-6.25	4.90 - 5.60	6.20-6.30
Apr.	5.70-6.25 -	6.20	5.40-6.25	4.90 - 5.60	6.20-6.30
May	5.70-6.25 -	6.20	5.40-6.25	4.90 - 5.60	6.20-6.30
June	5.70-6.25 -	6.20	5.40-6.25	4.90 - 5.60	6.20-6.30
July	5.70-6.25 -	6.20	5.40-6.25	4.90 - 5.25	6.20-6.50
Aug.	5.70-6.25 -	6.20	5.40-6.25	4.90 - 5.20	6.20-6.50
Sept.	5.70-6.25 -	5.60-6.20	5.40-6.25	4.90 - 5.40	6.20-6.50
Oct.	5.70-6.25 -	5.60	5.40-6.25	5.20 - 5.80	6.00-6.35
Nov.	6.25 -9.30	5.60	5.40-6.25	5.20 - 5.80	6.00-6.35
Dec.	5.20-6.50 9.30-9.40	5.20-5.60	5.40-6.50	5.20 - 5.80	6.00-6.50

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 24, 1-lb. containers)

MONTH	LCS-ANGLES 1/	SAN FRANCISCO	PORTLAND	SEATTLE 1/
Jan.	\$ 4.56-6.70 -	\$ 5.44-5.90	\$ 6.16	\$ 5.65-6.15 9.30
Feb.	5.40-6.70 -	5.44-5.90	6.16	5.85-6.15 9.30
Mar.	5.40-6.70 -	5.44-5.90	6.20	5.85-6.15 9.30
Apr.	5.40-6.70 9.00	5.44-5.90	6.20	5.85-6.15 9.30
May	5.40-6.70 9.00	4.80-6.08	-	5.85-6.15 9.30
June	5.40-6.70 9.00	4.80-6.08	-	5.85-6.15 9.30
July	5.40-6.70 9.00	4.80-6.08	-	5.85-6.15 9.30
Aug.	5.40-6.70 9.00	4.80-6.08	-	5.85-6.15 9.30
Sept.	5.40-6.70 9.00	4.80-6.08	-	5.65-6.15 9.30
Oct.	5.40-6.70 9.00	4.80-6.08	-	6.00-6.50 -
Nov.	5.40-6.25 -	4.80-6.08	-	6.00-6.50 -
Dec.	5.40-6.70 9.00	4.80-6.08	-	6.00-6.50 -

1/ Special type jars.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - No. 2

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954 (Continued)

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS 1954
(Price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

SECTION COMB HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 SECTIONS

MONTH	PITTSBURGH		KANSAS CITY		PORTLAND		
	Clover 10 oz. Sections		Clover 12 Oz. Section & up		12 oz.	Various Flowers 11 Oz.	
Jan.	\$ 7.70	\$ 10.00	\$ 8.00-8.75	\$ 6.75-7.00	\$ 6.50-6.75		
Feb.	7.50-7.70	10.00	8.00-8.75	6.75-7.00	6.50-6.75		
Mar.	-	10.00	7.50-8.25	-	5.75-6.25		
Apr.	-	-	8.00-8.25	-	-		
May	-	-	5.00	-	-		
June	-	-	-	-	-		
July	-	-	-	-	-		
Aug.	-	-	8.25-8.50	-	-		
Sept.	-	-	8.25-8.50	-	-		
Oct.	-	-	7.75	-	6.25		
Nov.	-	-	7.75	-	6.25		
Dec.	-	-	7.75	-	6.25		

CREAMED HONEY - CASES OF 24, 1 POUND CONTAINERS

MONTH	BOSTON	PITTSBURGH	KANSAS CITY	PORTLAND	SEATTLE
Jan.	\$ 5.75-6.25	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.65	\$ 6.00-6.25	\$ 6.00
Feb.	5.75-6.25	6.25	-	-	6.00
Mar.	5.75-6.25	6.25	6.65	6.00	6.00
Apr.	5.75-6.25	6.25	6.65	-	6.00
May	5.75-6.25	6.25	6.65	6.00	6.00
June	5.75-6.25	6.25	6.65-6.95	6.00	6.00
July	5.75-6.25	6.25	6.95	6.00	6.00
Aug.	5.75-6.25	6.25	5.75	6.00	6.00
Sept.	5.75-6.25	6.25	-	6.00	6.00
Oct.	5.75-6.25	6.25	-	6.00	6.00
Nov.	-	6.25-6.50	-	6.00-6.25	6.00
Dec.	-	6.50	-	6.25	6.25

PRODUCERS' SALES OF SECTION COMB HONEY TO RETAILERS BY MONTH'S

MONTH	PACIFIC & INTERMOUNTAIN AREA	PLAINS & CENTRAL AREAS	NORTHEASTERN AREA	SOUTH CENTRAL, SOUTHEASTERN & SOUTH ATLANTIC AREAS
	Mostly Clover	Mostly Clover	Mostly Clover	Mostly Clover
Jan.	\$ 8.00-8.40	\$ 7.92-9.60	\$ 9.00-10.00	-
Feb.	8.00-9.00	7.70-10.32	9.00-10.50	\$ 8.00-9.00
Mar.	8.00	7.20-8.75	-	8.00-9.00
Apr.	-	-	9.00	8.00-9.00
May	-	6.00	9.00	-
June	-	-	9.00	-
July	-	8.50	9.00-10.50	-
Aug.	-	7.20-10.90	9.00-10.50	-
Sept.	8.00-8.40	7.20-10.90	9.00-11.00	7.00
Oct.	8.40	5.28- 8.65	9.00-10.50	6.25
Nov.	7.80-8.40	7.20- 7.68	7.50- 9.00	7.50
Dec.	-	-	9.00-11.00	7.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 2

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954 (Continued)

CRUDE BEESWAX - PER LB.

MONTH	IMPORTERS SALES F.O.B. NEW YORK CITY			
	South America	Turkey	Central America and West Indies	Africa
Jan.	55 - 56 ¢	52 - 54 ¢	50 - 55 ¢	49 - 52 ¢
Feb.	55 - 57	-	53 - 57	50 - 54
Mar.	55 - 57	-	54 - 57	52 - 54
Apr.	57 - 62	-	54 - 58	54 - 56
May	57 - 61	-	55 - 59	54 - 56
June	58 - 62	-	58 - 62	55 - 57
July	58 - 62	53	54 - 62	54 - 57
Aug.	57 - 59	53	54 - 58	53 - 58
Sept.	58 - 61	-	57 - 60	54 - 57
Oct.	58 - 60	-	56 - 59	54 - 56
Nov.	58 - 62	-	56 - 61	54 - 57
Dec.	59 - 62	-	58 - 62	55 - 57

DOMESTIC F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT - PRICE TO PRODUCERS

MONTH	Light Yellow		Average or Darker Colors	
	Range	Mostly	Range	Mostly
Jan.	37 - 50 ¢	40 - 44 ¢	37 - 48 ¢	38 - 42 ¢
Feb.	35 - 50	42 - 44	35 - 48	40 - 42
Mar.	35 - 50	42 - 44	35 - 48	40 - 42
Apr.	35 - 50	42 - 44	35 - 48	40 - 42
May	35 - 44	42 - 44	35 - 42	40 - 42
June	42 - 45	42 - 44	40 - 43	40 - 42
July	42 - 50	42 - 44	35 - 48	40 - 42
Aug.	35 - 50	42 - 44	35 - 48	40 - 42
Sept.	40 - 51	42 - 45	38 - 49	40 - 43
Oct.	35 - 50	45 - 49	35 - 48	43 - 45
Nov.	38 - 49	45 - 49	38 - 49	43 - 49
Dec.	38 - 53	47 - 49	38 - 53	47 - 49

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY: (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10)

10.40¢, 10.50¢, and 11.50¢. Extra Light Amber table honey 9.9¢, 10.00¢ ¹/₁ and 11.00¢ ¹/₁. Non-table honey and other table honey 8.40¢, 8.50¢ ²/₂, and 9.50¢ ²/₂.

All States East of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico: White or lighter honey 11.30¢, 11.40¢, and 12.25¢. Extra Light Amber table honey 10.80¢, 10.90¢ ¹/₁, and 11.75¢ ¹/₁. Non-table and other table honey 9.30¢, 9.40¢ ²/₂, and 10.25¢ ²/₂.

Export subsidy prices, per lb., paid to exporters were as follows: 1954 crop from July 21 until August 30 when program was terminated 2.5¢ per lb. 1953 crop 4.0¢ from start of season until Sept. 25; 3.6¢ from Sept. 26 until Oct. 16 when program was terminated. 1952 crop 4.5¢ entire marketing season.

Domestic diversion payments to packers were as follows: 1954 season 3.75¢ per lb.; 1953 season 4.0¢, and 1952 season 4.5¢.

Under provisions of the Price Support Program as of December 15, 1954 loans to producers for the 1954 season totaled 1,394,617 lbs. of which loans were still outstanding on 1,120,459 lbs.

Producers had placed 705,750 lbs. under purchase agreements. During the 1953 season 4,146,350 pounds were placed under loan or purchase agreements, of which approximately 512 thousand lbs. were delivered to CCC. The quantity of honey from the 1952 crop delivered by producers to CCC under the loan and purchase agreement programs amounted to approximately 7.1 million pounds.

The quantity approved for export subsidy payments under Section 32 during the past three seasons were as follows: 1954 (as of Dec. 31, 1954) 28.7 million lbs.; 1953 24.1 million lbs.; and 1952 29.7 million lbs.

The quantity approved for domestic diversion payments for the past three years were as follows: 1954 (as of Jan. 8) 718,000 lbs.; 1953 816,500 lbs.; and 1952 230,000 lbs.

¹/ Darker than white table honey.

²/ non-table honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 2

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1954 (Continued)

COLONIES OF BEES: HONEY YIELD PER COLONY; AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY BEEKEEPERS FOR ALL HONEY, PER POUND; PRODUCTION OF HONEY; STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE BY PRODUCERS DEC. 15; IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S.; SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U.S.; EXPORT OF HONEY FROM U.S.; AND IMPORT DUTIES ON HONEY INTO U.S. FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1939-1954

YEAR	NO. OF COLONIES OF BEES IN UNITED STATES	U. S. HONEY 1/		STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE BY PRODUCERS DEC. 15	IMPORTS INTO U. S.	SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII		EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U. S.	IMPORT DUTY ON HONEY INTO UNITED STATES
		AV. YIELD PER COLONY	AV. PRICE PER POUND			TOTAL PRODUCTION	INTO U. S.		
	(Thous. and)	(-- lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Per lb.)
1939	4,422	40.8	6.7¢	180,474	271	1,324	1,006	2,561	1 1/5¢ lb. from Cuba; 1 1/4¢ from all other Countries
1940	4,350	47.3	6.1¢	205,767	--	478	1,139	1,081	3,365 Same as above
1941	4,477	49.6	7.2¢	221,959	--	3,337	372	934	530 " " "
1942	4,893	36.3	13.8¢	177,672	5/40,512	20,049	470	634	335 " " "
1943	4,887	38.9	16.8¢	189,867	5/31,361	36,654	844	698	59 " " "
1944	5,217	36.2	17.7¢	188,917	26,237	23,633	533	658	177 " " "
1945	5,460	42.7	18.6¢	233,070	27,133	19,654	832	720	127 " " "
1946	5,787	36.9	24.4¢	213,814	10,787	18,823	759	354	198 " " "
1947	5,916	38.6	24.9¢	228,582	62,408	19,329	323	3/725	1,292 " " "
1948	5,724	36.0	17.9¢	206,305	70,862	8,520	685		11,108 1¢ lb. from all Countries
1949	5,591	40.6	15.0¢	226,978	83,204	8,963	703		1,210 " " "
1950	5,612	41.5	15.3¢	233,013	83,365	12,018	311		9,433 " " "
1951	5,559	46.4	16.0¢	258,116	71,416	8,174	4/		12,670 " " "
1952	5,507	49.5	16.2¢	272,641	77,299	8,483			23,375 " " "
1953	5,532	40.5	16.6¢	224,126	53,408	9,785			32,650 " " "
1954	9/5,452	39.2	7/	213,658	6/80,723	8,389	8/		18,035 8/" " "

1/ From reports of Crop Reporting Board. 2/ From reports of Bureau of Census. 3/ Compiling of this data discontinued in May 1947. 4/ Compiling of this data discontinued in 1951. 5/ As of November 15. 6/ As of Sept. 15, 1954. 7/ Unavailable at time of release. 8/ 10-month period Jan. thru Oct. 9/ all 1954 data preliminary.

BEESWAX U. S. PRODUCTION; AVERAGE U. S. PRICE PER LB. IMPORTS INTO U. S.; SHIPMENTS FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U. S.; IMPORT DUTY ON BEESWAX INTO UNITED STATES CALENDAR YEARS 1939-1954

YEAR	UNITED STATES PRODUCTION 1/ (1,000 lbs.)	AVERAGE U. S. PRICE LB. rec'd. by farmers U.S. 2/	IMPORTS INTO UNITED STATES (1,000 lbs.) 2/	SHIPMENTS TO U. S. (1000 lbs.) 2/		IMPORT DUTY INTO UNITED STATES 2/
				FROM PUERTO RICO	FROM HAWAII	
1939	Unavailable	Unavailable	4,667	33	61	Free
1940	Unavailable	22.5¢	4,746	27	10	"
1941	3,495	35.6¢	6,750	40	54	"
1942	3,344	40.3¢	5,282	20	14	"
1943	3,743	41.4¢	4,419	15	22	"
1944	3,921	41.5¢	4,220	23	11	"
1945	4,543	41.3¢	7,365	25	18	"
1946	4,381	44.4¢	5,349	18	6	"
1947	4,500	43.8¢	3,459	18	3/ 14	"
1948	4,044	43.2¢	4,637	16		"
1949	4,151	37.6¢	3,910	20		"
1950	4,275	42.8¢	5,733	14		"
1951	4,705	50.4¢	5,066	4/		"
1952	4,825	43.1¢	4,370			"
1953	4,093	41.0¢	5,040			"
1954	5/	5/	3,664	6/		"

1/ From Crop Reports of Crop Reporting Board. 2/ From Reports of Bureau of Census. 3/ Compilation discontinued in May 1947. 4/ Compilation discontinued in 1951. 5/ Unavailable at time of release. 6/ 10-month period - Jan. thru Oct. Report for 1947 for 4 months only.



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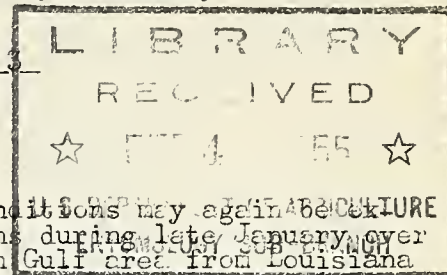
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - Republic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, February 1, 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 3

SUMMARY



Average temperatures over most of the country, except for the extreme northern belt of States, were somewhat below normal the latter half of January. Cold weather has not caused any injury to bees or plants, however. In nearly all sections, even including the South, temperatures were not high enough to permit much bee flight. Bees appear to be wintering fairly well in all sections. In parts of the North Central and Plains area bees have been confined for several weeks and a good cleansing flight would be beneficial. In some sections of the Midwest, Northeast, and South where hives were extracted quite closely last fall or little surplus was produced, considerable feeding will be necessary.

Total snowfall or rainfall for the season to date is below average over broad areas of the country. Considerable snow fell during this period in the Cascades and Sierra Nevada Mountains and on the Western Slope of the Rockies. Snowfall on the eastern slope of the Rockies, over the entire plains Area, and much of the North-Central and Northeastern States is still light and unless considerable additional snow or rain falls this spring

serious drought conditions may again be expected. Heavy rains during late January, over most of the eastern Gulf area from Louisiana to Florida greatly improved moisture conditions.

Demand for honey continued good in nearly all sections of the country, both locally and in large lots sought by outside buyers. Supplies are becoming increasingly light. Many beekeepers are sold out; others have only sufficient to take care of their local needs. While the market is firm beekeepers' sales of extracted honey in large lots showed little change as compared with the first half January. Prices ranged from 11¢ to 14¢, mostly around 12½-14¢ on best quality. Apparently many buyers during this period were freely offering 14¢ per lb. for any sizable lots of good white clover honey.

Demand for beeswax was good. Supplies were becoming lighter. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were reported mostly 47-49¢ per lb., with occasional lots at 50-52¢. Some local sales ranged as high as 55¢. Occasional small lot sales of dark wax returned as low as 42-45¢ per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of January)

Generally below-normal temperatures and moderate precipitation prevailed throughout the State in this period. Rains in the San Diego area were especially generous. In Los Angeles during the period January 14-27 temperatures ranged 40-51 minimum and 55-73 maximums with 1.76 inches of rainfall. Moisture supplies generally were ample for plants though late rains will be needed for major wild plants. Colony condition was mostly around normal for this time of the year. Stores, however, are getting light in many instances. Some colonies have been fed and others may need feeding before spring flowers become plentiful. Bees of the northern half of the State were generally inactive during the period. Those of the southern half worked to a limited extent on such plants as eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard, pussy willow, and filaree where they occur and when the weather permitted. Almonds are expected to start blooming early in February in Central California. Relatively few bees were moved during the period, partly because of the rains and wet ground.

in the lower elevations. Snow build-up at the higher elevations is running a little behind normal to date. Consumer demand is reported slower in western Oregon with some retail specials on fair quality honey at prices which hurt the movement on top quality honeys.

INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION: (Period Jan. 10-24)

Colorado - Much of this period had below normal temperatures ranging as low as 25 below zero in the western part of the State. Plain and Valley areas have had little or no snow. There is some snow at the higher elevations but the snow pack to date is far below normal. Unless considerable additional snow falls in the mountains another dry year seems inevitable. Bees have wintered well to date. Starvation can be expected in some yards which produced little surplus and which were not fed heavily in the fall.

Montana - Temperatures were consistently cold during this period over much of the State. Light snows have fallen but the fall so far is below normal. Despite lack of good flights during recent weeks bees seem to be wintering well. Food for bees may be short in early spring due to the long open fall which resulted in honey consumption of winter stores. Demand for honey was reported as good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of January)

Weather has been generally moderate both east and west of the Cascades, although it has been too cold for any bee activity. Bees are in good condition. Moisture is plentiful

AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

----- PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND -----

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE :	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE :	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE :
CALIF.	SOU. Alfalfa, Light Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber	11 1/2¢ del.	NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover	14¢
	" , Light Amber	11-11 1/2¢		few	14 1/2¢ fcb.
	Sage, Extra White	13 1/2¢ del.		Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	14¢ "
	" , White	12-12 1/2¢ "	MICH.	Clover	14¢ "
	" , Extra Light Amber	11 1/2¢ "	WISC.	Clover-Basswood	14¢ "
	Orange, Extra Light Amber	11 1/2¢ "		Mixed Flowers, Light to Dark Amber	12¢ "
CENT.	Cotton, Light Amber	11¢ "	MINN.	Clover, White	12 1/4-14¢ "
NOR.	Thistle, Light Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber	11¢ "		" Light Amber	11 1/2¢ "
	Thistle-Alfalfa, Light Amber	10¢ "	ILL.	Mixed Flowers, to Bakers	13¢ del.
OREG.	Clover-Vetch, Extra Light Amber	13¢ fcb.	VT.	Clover	15¢ fcb.
	Dark, carrying mint flavor	11¢ "	PA.	Mixed Flowers, Dark	11 1/2¢ "
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	11-12 1/2¢ del.	MD.	Tulip-Goldenrod	12¢ "
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9 1/2-10 3/4¢ "	TENN.	Mixed Flowers	12 1/2¢ "
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	11 1/2-13¢ fcb.	FLA.	Drums: Containers Exchanged	
MONT.	Clover, Extra White	13-14 1/2¢ "		White-Light Amber Orange	12¢ "
IOWA	Clover	13¢ "		Amber Gallberry	11¢ "
				Mixed Flowers, Dark	10¢ "

----- PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS -----

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered):	RETAIL (Generally delivered):	CONSUMER (Local Sales):
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover	11¢	-	-
COLO.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.4¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	18¢	-	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	16¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	15¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	16 1/2-16 3/4¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber-Amber	14-16¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover	-	17¢	15-17 1/2¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	15¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	15¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	17¢*	19 1/6¢*	23 1/2¢
	Amber-VariouS Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17 5/6¢*	21 1/3¢

----- EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND -----

CALIF.				
NOR.	Thistle	-	-	20¢
OREG.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	19¢	-
COLO.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	20¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	16¢	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
	Clover	22.8¢	24.2¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	18¢	16-19¢	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	18 1/2¢	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	16 2/3¢	20¢
MICH.	Clover	-	17¢	22¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	20¢	24¢	-
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20-27¢
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	25¢	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	24¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	26¢	25-35¢
MD.	Tulip-Goldenrod	-	-	25¢
	Lima Bean-Clover-Sumac	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	17¢*	19.6¢*	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/3¢*	17 5/6¢*	21 1/3¢
	Tupelo, Amber	18 2/3¢*	20¢*	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 2-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	5.00	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	5.40-6.25	-
	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	5.95	4.80-6.20	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.10	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa Clover	-	5.20	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	5.75	6.90	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.75-5.85	-
PA.	Clover	-	6.75-	65-75¢
MD.	Lima Bean-Clover-Sumac	-	6.10-6.50	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	4.65*	5.35*	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77*	48¢
	Amber Tupelo	5.60*	6.00*	55¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 1-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	5.25	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	5.40-6.00	-
	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	6.15	6.00-6.40	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.45	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	5.40	-
MICH.	Clover	-	5.00	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	6.00	7.20	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.30-6.40	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	6.48	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	30¢ each
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢ each
PA.	Clover	-	7.20	40-45¢
MD.	Lima Bean-Clover-Sumac	-	6.00-6.50	-
VA.	Mixed, Light	-	7.68	40¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	5.17*	5.95*	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35*	27¢
	Amber Tupelo	5.75	6.25	33¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
TEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	3.60-3.80	-
	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	3.60	3.75	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	3.35	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa Clover	-	3.30	-
MICH.	Clover	-	3.36	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	3.50	4.20	-
PA.	Clover	-	4.20	23¢
MD.	Clover-Bean, Light	-	3.50	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	2.97*	3.40*	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15*	16¢
	Amber Tupelo	3.75*	4.00*	20¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
OREG.	Clover-Alfalfa, 12 oz.	-	7.60	-
KANS.	Alfalfa Clover, 13 oz.	-	9.00	-
ILL.	Clover, 13 oz.	-	10.90	-
VT.	Clover, 12 oz.	-	9.00	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers, Dark, 12 oz.	-	-	45¢

<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>				
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover 24/1#	-	6.75	-
	12/3#	-	6.15	-
	12/5#	-	12.00	-
DEL.	Lima Bean, 1# jars	-	6.72	35¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers, 10# jars	-	-	4.00
	Mixed, Light, 24/1# jars	-	8.00	45¢
	12/1 1/2# jars	-	6.35	-
TENN.	Mixed 1# jars	-	-	30¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. * Indicates sales f.o.b. shipping point.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 3INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION: (Period Jan. 10-24)

Continued from Page 1

Idaho - Temperatures were below normal during much of this period with considerable snow. The snowfall to date in western Idaho has been the heaviest since 1951. Additional snowpack in the mountains is needed, however, to assure plentiful irrigation water for next summer. Bees are wintering well, although they have been confined for some time and will need a good flight shortly. Demand for both honey and beeswax is good but very little is left in beekeepers' hands.

Utah - In north central Utah the January snowfall has been above normal, although additional snow in the watersheds would be desirable. Temperatures held below normal during most of this period. Bees are apparently wintering well and have been rearing some brood the past month. Late February or early March feeding is expected to be necessary in many yards.

Nevada - Cold, stormy weather prevailed over much of the State during this period. Additional snow is needed to assure irrigation water next summer and also to restore depleted range moisture.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Northeast Texas - Around $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches of rain fell during this period, mostly as a slow drizzle. While this moisture all soaked into the ground and top soil is fairly wet, heavier rains are needed to put moisture into the sub-soil.

East Texas - Cool, cloudy weather kept bees inactive, but limited afternoon flights permitted gathering a little pollen and nectar from broccoli, cultivated shrubbery and a few ground flowers. Brood areas are small, consumption of stores light. Some feeding will be necessary as broodrearing increases. Considerable soil moisture is building up from recent rainfall which has been very favorable for early season ground flowers, winter legumes, and bee plants in general.

Southeast Texas - A light freeze around January 24 has possibly retarded bloom on brush, which had started to bud and bloom about two months ahead of the normal blooming period. There was no rain during this period.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The weather was too cool for much bee flight and bees are slow in starting their spring buildup. There were some very light rains. Some pollen is available when warm periods permit gathering. Trade estimates indicate around 9,000 colonies have been moved to the Valley this winter for honey and increase.

Southwest Texas - About three inches of rain fell during this period, greatly improving conditions of brush plants. Bees are in fair condition. Honey is largely out of beekeepers' hands. Little clover is appearing in the fields. Present prospects for a crop are not very favorable unless unusually favorable weather prevails this spring.

New Mexico - In the vicinity of Albuquerque moisture is badly needed. Irrigation water will again be short unless more snow falls in the mountains.

Oklahoma - This period was generally cool and cloudy but with little moisture in most sections of the State. Some parts of eastern Oklahoma have received some snow and light rain which will improve moisture conditions, but the State as a whole is still dry and much additional moisture will be needed to assure a crop this year. Most bees are wintering fairly well, but will need feeding within the next month or so.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Iowa - The early part of this period was mild but the latter part was rather cold. Light snows have fallen over most of the State, but considerable additional moisture is needed to put soil in prime condition. Bees have been inactive but appear to be wintering well. Demand for honey continues good with most beekeepers largely sold out.

Kansas - Temperatures were about normal over most of the State, although it was very cold in western Kansas. A three to six inch snowfall covered much of Kansas toward the end of this period, improving moisture conditions in surface soil. Much additional moisture, however, is needed.

Nebraska - Snows ranging up to six inches or slightly more fell over most of the State during this period. Moisture conditions are greatly improved but some additional moisture is needed before spring. Moderate wintering conditions have prevailed. Bees have wintered well in cellars. Outdoor bees have consumed heavier than normal food supplies and considerable spring feeding may be needed. Demand for honey has been very good, with numerous inquiries from large users. Very few large lots of honey remain in the State, however.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Jan. 12-26)

Michigan - Weather has been fairly normal for this season with steady moderate cold and a fairly good snow cover. Bees are wintering well, although some colonies will need a good flight shortly. Inquiry for honey continues good but much of the crop is already sold.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have been favorable for wintering, ranging steadily below freezing but with little or no below zero weather. The snow-cover is rather light for this season, ranging from three to eight inches in various parts of the State. Bees in cellars are wintering well. Outdoor-wintered bees that had good stores or were fed last fall are wintering satisfactorily, but many which were not fed are showing dysentery. Demand for honey continued good both locally and from outside inquiry.

Minnesota - Cold weather prevailed during much of this period, with temperatures holding around zero much of the time. In some

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 3

Minnesota - (Continued) sections heavy feeding has been necessary. Some yards have already suffered fairly heavy losses. Other yards in more favored sections consider wintering as being fairly satisfactory. Honey, particularly in large lots, is fairly well cleaned up. Buyers are generally offering around 14¢ per lb. f.o.b. for good clover honey in this section.

Ohio - Temperatures held steady during this period - just a few degrees below freezing. This has kept bees in tight clusters and retarded broodrearing. Wintering to date has been very good. There is little snow in central Ohio but both northern and southern Ohio at the close of the period had around five inches or more of snow.

Illinois - Temperatures have been moderately cold which has kept bees quiet in their hives. Most colonies seem to be wintering well although an occasional hive shows signs of dysentery. Bees have had no flight of consequence for about two months. In some yards consumption of food stores has been heavy and early feeding will be necessary.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

New York - Western and central New York were moderately cold during this period with very little snow and no rain. Bees in this section are wintering fairly well, although many colonies are badly in need of good flights. In southeastern New York rather mild weather has prevailed and bees have had rather frequent flights. Consumption of stores in this section has been heavy and some feeding will be necessary by early spring. Most sections of the State have deficiency of moisture and unless heavy snows or good spring rains occur honey plants will suffer.

Vermont - Cold weather and snow prevailed during this period. Bees and legumes both appear to be wintering well. Sales of honey continue good.

Pennsylvania - In northern and central Pennsylvania this period was cold with no bee flights for several weeks. Bees, however, appear to be wintering fairly good. In southeastern Pennsylvania temperatures have permitted an occasional flight.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Jan. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Temperatures during this period held steadily around freezing much of the time. Two or three light snow flurries occurred over central Maryland, with a couple of fairly good snowfalls in western Maryland. Bees are generally in good condition, although many colonies went into winter light in stores and considerable early feeding may be necessary. Demand for honey is good with only occasional small lots remaining in growers' hands.

Virginia - In north central Virginia bees are wintering well to date with ample flights but sufficient steady cold weather to keep bees quiet and conserve stores. In better yards only supplemental feeding appears necessary unless the spring should be very unfavorable. In the mountain areas moisture has been ample to date, with some snow.

South Carolina - Weather during this period was favorable for bees. Considerable flight was possible during the early part, but not warm enough to induce unseasonable activity. Broodrearing has started in the upper part of the State and is well along in the Coastal area. In the Piedmont area red maple buds were swelling at the end of the period. Winter honeysuckle will furnish pollen and nectar as soon as weather permits bees to work.

Kentucky - In north central Kentucky the weather was consistently cold during this period with more than usual snowfall. Bees are in need of a cleansing flight. Vegetation is dormant but in excellent condition with no signs of heaving of legumes.

Tennessee - Cold weather prevailed during this period with some rain and snow which greatly improved soil moisture conditions. Fall and winter crops are in fairly good condition. Most colonies are in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Temperatures averaged considerably below normal during January. Rainfall, on the other hand, with slightly above normal, although much additional rainfall will be needed to assure a good spring honey flow. Bees which had sufficient stores last fall have wintered well. Maple and alder are furnishing pollen for early broodrearing.

Florida - In north Florida bees are in below normal condition for this season due to the dry summer and fall. Heavy feeding is being carried on. In spite of this fairly heavy losses have occurred from starvation and will likely continue until early spring flowers are available. Maple and iron wood are in bloom, but the cold weather with some rain has prevented bee flights and cold is killing many of these early blooms. In central and south Florida colonies are in only fair condition. Some colonies are being fed. While honey plants are in fair condition cool weather has retarded their development and prevented bees from working such bloom as is available.

Mississippi - Weather conditions are about normal with enough cold to discourage broodrearing and keep bee activity at a minimum. Plant and moisture conditions are very favorable with fairly heavy rains during this period in some sections.

Louisiana - Heavy rains have greatly improved soil moisture and plant conditions. Weather has been sufficiently cold and damp to prevent bee flights. Maple, collards, mustard, and early weeds are in bloom. Demand and inquiry for package bees is increasing.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 3

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 78,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.

White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30
12, 1-lb. servers	4.70
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.95
mostly	3.85-3.95
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.65

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 166,800 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger for bulk, firm for others.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN,	
White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
some high as	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartons, 12, 5-lb. tins	
White Clover	11.80
" " in jars 6, 5-lb.	5.80
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 1-lb.	3.05
24, 1-lb. (self serve containers)	6.00
24, 12-oz.	5.10
24, 8-oz. (self-serve containers)	3.70
36, 4-oz.	3.06
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.50

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 2,965 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.

White Clover, MIDWESTERN, drums	.17
Light Amber "	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, 60-lb. tins	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber "	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. jars	10.75
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.60
12, 1-lb. server jars	4.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
12, 8-oz. jars	1.60
CREAMED, 12, 1-lb.	6.50

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady.

Sweetclover, COLORADO,	
12, 28-oz. jars	5.15-5.35
12, 20-oz. jars	4.50-4.70
12, 8-oz. jars	2.20-2.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25
24, 16-oz. jars	6.40-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.25-6.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.75-12.65
6, 5-lb. glass	6.60-6.80
CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups	6.90-7.00
12, 12-oz. glass	2.80-3.00

DETROIT: Arrivals - 29,375 lbs. domestic; Yucatan (Mexico) 32,000 lbs.; Guatemala 32,000 lbs. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

mostly White Clover and Orange	
6, 5-lb.	5.50-6.00
12, 2-lb. few	5.15
24, 1-lb.	5.25-5.50
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25
few lower	

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck, approximately 17,000 lbs. Midwest. Market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	5.25-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.40-3.70
some brands higher	

LOS ANGELES: Demand good.

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.40
12, 32-oz. jars	6.34-6.35
12, 24-oz. jars	4.85
12, 16-oz. jars	3.32-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber, Mixed Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	4.55
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 32-oz. jars	5.16
12, 16-oz. jars	2.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20
White (or better) Orange	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.87
White (or better) Buckwheat	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50
CREAMED, White (or better) Orange-Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.50
CHUNK COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
White (or better) Clover	
12, 12-oz. packages	4.80
24, 8-oz. packages	5.50

BEEWAX: Arrivals - by truck 16,000 lbs. domestic. Demand very good, market firm. Purchases by local receivers delivered

Los Angeles mostly	.47
few	.49
in trade, some dark low es	.45

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 3

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans
Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Light Amber 140.
Demand for small containers fair, large
containers slow.

Price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy Blended Honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	3.60
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
60-lb. cans per lb. White Sweetclover	.17
Light Amber	.16

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 490 lbs.
domestic. Dealers paying - Cash .40
Trade .42

SAN FRANCISCO: Demand moderate, market steady.
Domestic, Light Amber (or better) Orange,
Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended Flavors--

24, 8-oz. jars	3.05 - 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.70 - 5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage With cut comb	7.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.34
12, 12-oz. jars	1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb	3.00
12, 1-lb. jars	2.40 - 3.04
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.20 - 3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75 - 5.64
12, 5-lb. cans	8.45 - 9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - approximately 41,256 lbs.
Demand slow, market dull.

Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	
12, 5-lb. tin pails	10.25 - 10.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50 - 6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00 - 6.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.25
24, 14-oz. cups	5.50
24, 12-oz. cups	5.40
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.00

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 66,620 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market firm.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA White Clover	.17
PUEBLO RICO Light Amber	.16
Domestic, White Clover, 12, 5- and 6, 10-lb. tins	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35-3.45
Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 33,100 lbs.
domestic. Demand improving, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. jars	4.05
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.85
12, 1-lb. servers	4.70
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.50

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 10,000 lbs. domestic.
Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.80-11.00
some lower	
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80- 5.00
24, 12-oz.	5.30- 5.40
24, 8-oz.	3.95- 4.00
Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17
Dark	.14 - .15

COMB supplies light. Demand slow, market
dull. IDAHO, few sales

24, 12-oz. Fancy	7.75
10 oz. No. 1	6.25
CREAMED White Clover 24, 1-lb. cups	6.25

BEE SWAX: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand
moderate, market steady -
Dealers paying - Cash or trade .45

ST. LOUIS: Market firm.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN White Clover	.16
Light Amber	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins	6.15
White Clover and Mixed Flowers.	
6, 5-lb. mostly	5.65-6.25
12, 2-lb. jars mostly	5.80-6.25
24, 1-lb. jars mostly	6.10-6.25
24, 1-lb. jars mostly	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	5.40-6.50
24, 8-oz. jars mostly	6.25-6.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.85
mostly	3.80-3.85
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 3

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 20 cs. & 20 drs.

Cuba; 116 drs. Guatemala; 95 drs. Mexico.
Supplies light. Offerings light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales and nominal quotations -

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid
MEXICO, drums .13- .14
GUATEMALA, drums .14

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN
Bakers Blend .15¹/₂-.16

NEW YORK, Buckwheat .16
Light Amber Clover .16

Domestic, White Clover
6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.60
24, 8-oz. 3.60-3.95
12, 1-lb. jars 5.95-6.90
12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.60
12, 1-lb. jars 3.20
24, 1-lb. jars 6.40
24, 1-lb. tins 6.90

Domestic, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers
24, 8-oz. jars 3.35
24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.80
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
12, 2-lb. jars 4.92-5.60
6, 5-lb. tins 5.55
24, 1-lb. tins 6.20
12, 5-lb. tins 11.10

Domestic, Orange
24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60
24, 1-lb. tins 6.90
6, 5-lb. tins 6.60

NEW YORK, Buckwheat
6, 5-lb. jars 5.75
6, 5-lb. tins 5.90

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 254 bags Cuba;
96 bags Dominican Republic; 10 bags Egypt;
8 bags El Salvador; 55 bags Guatemala; 47 bags
Haiti; 165 bags Mexico; 116 blocks and 46 bls.
Portuguese West Africa. Offerings light,
market strong, wide range in prices, mostly
nominal quotations -

AFRICA .59- .61
CENTRAL AMERICA, Light .65- .67
Darker .60- .62
WEST INDIES .60- .65
SOUTH AMERICA .68- .70



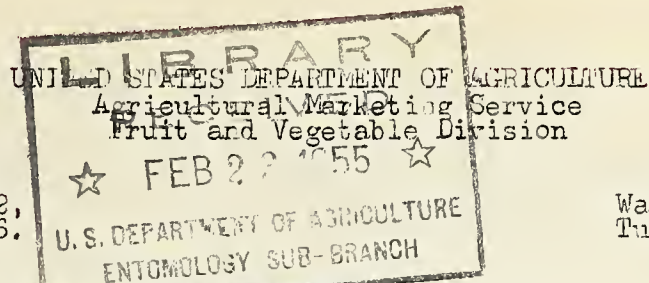
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Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, February 15, 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4

SUMMARY

Precipitation during the first part of February was fairly heavy in the eastern portion of the Nation with the dividing line between heavy and light precipitation running from Maine down through western New York, central Ohio, southern Illinois and southern Indiana, through central Arkansas and into central Texas. Moderate precipitation also fell in much of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, and southern Nebraska. The precipitation in these areas should prove highly beneficial as in many places amounts during the past several months have been much below normal. Precipitation was also fairly heavy west of the Cascades in the Pacific Northwest. Precipitation in much of the central portion of the country has been averaging much below normal since April of 1954.

Winter precipitation has been below normal quite generally in the mountain States of the West. The February 1 stream flow forecast of U. S. Weather Bureau indicates a decidedly deficient water supply for the coming spring and summer months for the 11 principal rivers in the West, including the Columbia, Snake, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Colorado, San Juan, Rio Grande, Arkansas, Missouri, Yellowstone and North Platte Rivers.

With precipitation below normal during the past several months over large portions of the country particularly in the central Plains and western Mountain areas the outlook for honey production is uncertain, and very dependent upon future more favorable moisture developments.

Temperatures averaged below normal over much of the Country during this period, and were hard on bees. Weather warmed sufficiently on one or two

days in many States to permit bees to make flights, which were very beneficial where this was possible. In some northern States, however, bees have not had a flight for several weeks and are in need of one. In general it appears, however, that bees are still wintering better than usual so far as winter losses from prolonged confinement are concerned. However, losses from starvation because of inadequate stores resulting from poor late nectar flows are expected to be heavier than usual in a number of States, unless heavy early feeding is done. Losses from starvation have already been quite heavy in some yards in Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued active, with supplies remaining in producers' hands reported as scarce in most areas. The market was slightly stronger. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots of honey ranged 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢ per lb., depending upon quality, and area of production. A number of sales of White Clover honey or lighter were reported in northern States at 13-15¢ per lb., with a few at 16¢.

Demand for crude beeswax continued good, with offerings and trading rather light. The market was firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 47-49¢ per lb., with a few sales at 51¢. Much of the trading was at 47¢ in cash and 49¢ in trade. Occasional small lot sales were reported as low as 40-45¢. Both light and dark colored waxes were selling at the same price in most instances, although there were occasional reports of a 2¢ per lb. spread between the two colors.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of February)

Colony condition remained mostly around normal for this time of year. Broodrearing has started except in very cold locations. Remaining stores are adequate for the most part but feeding of a small proportion of the colonies has been necessary in nearly all areas. Stores in a number of Southern California locations in particular are reported running low. Many thousands of colonies have been moved to citrus groves and to almond orchards for pollination. Bees in warmer areas have become active. Those in Southern California are reported working on mustard, eucalyptus, and filaree. Central California beekeepers appear optimistic about prospects for 1955. Farmers are looking for additional bees for the pollination of

alfalfa seed fields. Bees of the coastal area are working on eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard, and willows. Northern California bees have done very little as yet but were beginning to work on manzanita and willows. Honey plants generally appear to be in very good condition though additional moisture is needed in all non-irrigated areas to assure good honey crops. Supplies of honey remaining in producers' hands are light. Demand has been very good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of February)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate with considerable high fog and a moderate amount of rainfall during this period. (Continued Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND

STATE:	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE:	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.			MICH.	White, Clover, few lots beekeepers asking	15¢ fob
SOU.	Extra White, Orange	13 1/2 - 14 1/2	WISC.	White Clover, Basswood	12-14¢ " "
	White Orange	12¢		Dark Amber to Light Amber, Mx. Flowers	12¢
	Light Amber, Orange	11¢		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 1/2 del. Mpls.
	White-Extra White, Sage	13¢	MINN.	White, Clover	13 1/2 - 14¢ del.
	Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	11 1/2¢		Clover-Fall Flowers	12 1/2¢ fob
	Extra Light Amber, Orange-Sage	11 1/2¢		White, Sweetclover	12¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢	IND.	Various Flowers	13-16¢ fob
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢	ILL.	White, Clover	14¢ " "
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	9 1/2 - 10¢	MD.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	12¢ del.
OREG.	Water White, Clover	14¢	GA.	mostly Gallberry	12 1/2¢ fob
COLO.	Extra Light Amber, White Clover trucklots	13 1/2¢ del.	FLA.	Drums: (containers exchanged)	
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	13 1/2¢ fob		Light Amber, White Tupelo Tree	17¢ del.
MONT.	Extra White, Clover	15¢	IA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ " "
UTAH	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover buyers offering	13¢		White, Clover	11¢ " "
WYO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	12 1/2¢	CALIF.	" " drums	11 1/2¢ " "
N. DAK.	Water White, Clover & Alfalfa	14¢	CENT.	White, Cotton & Alfalfa	11¢ del.
IOWA	White, Clover	16¢	SOU.	White, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del.
	" " (some cans returned by truck without cartons)	15¢	MICH.	White, Clover,	14-15¢ fob
			N. Y.	Buckwheat	16¢ del.
			COLO.	White, Clover	11-12 1/2¢ " "
				Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 1/2 - 10 3/4¢ " "

1/ Includes sales at 14¢, cans exchanged.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	18¢	-	16¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	14¢	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	16 1/2 - 18 1/2¢	-	-
	Dark Amber to Light Amber	14-16¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	16-17 1/2¢	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15-19¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 1/2¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers & Sweetclover	20 1/3¢	18-21¢	-
			mostly 21¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	18¢	23¢
MO.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	20¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	18 2/3¢	20¢	20-25¢
OHIO	Dark, Buckwheat	-	-	16¢
IND.	Various Flowers	-	20¢	25-30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	19¢	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	26 1/3¢	25-30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	26¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	25¢	25-30¢
FLA.	Light Amber, White Tupelo Tree	22¢	-	-
KANS.	Ex. White, Alfalfa & Yellow & White Sweetclover	-	-	20
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	32¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
OREG.	Water White, Clover	-	5.40	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers and Sweetclover	5.95	mostly 6.20 few 4.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.00	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	5.00	58¢
WISC.	White Clover-Basswood	5.40-5.75	6.90	-
MINN.	White Clover	5.10	5.58-5.85	50-65¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	7.00	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Light Amber, White Tupelo Tree	6.60	-	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	80¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
OREG.	Water White, Clover	-	6.00	-
WYO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	5.25	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers & Sweetclover	6.15	mostly 6.40 few 6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	5.60	30¢
WISC.	White, Clover & Basswood	5.70-6.00	7.20	-
MINN.	White, Clover	5.34	5.82-6.25	35¢
IND.	Various Flowers	-	-	35¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	7.20	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	White, Lima Bean and Clover	-	6.72	42¢
	Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber (Fla. Citrus)	-	7.20	45¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	38¢
FLA.	Light Amber, White Tupelo Tree	6.90	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Water White, Clover	-	4.80	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	3.60	-
	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	3.60	3.75	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.50	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	3.35	19¢
WISC.	White, Clover & Basswood	3.40-3.50	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
MINN.	Clover, 12-oz. or over	-	8.40	45¢ sect.
OHIO	Dark, Buckwheat	-	-	6.80 per cas.
N. Y.	White, Clover, 12-14-oz.	-	10.50	50¢ sect.
PA.	White, Clover	-	9.00	50¢ sect.
MD.	Goldenrod (West Virginia)	-	-	35¢ sect.
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	30¢

<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	7.49	8.28	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50 jar
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	1.00	1.25-1.75

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover 24, 10-oz. containers	5.00	5.50	-
WISC.	White Clover, 24, 1-lb. containers	5.70	-	-
N. Y.	White Clover, 24, 1-lb. containers	-	8.50	50¢ each

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued from Page 4)

Honey plants are generally in good condition but the light fall planting of vetch in the Willamette Valley points to a small crop of honey from vetch, which is normally one of the best major sources of nectar. Colonies of bees appear to have large clusters but no opening of colonies to examine them has been done because of the winter weather.

Washington - Bees are reported to be wintering well in all areas. They have made a number of flights the past two weeks. The mild winter with some flights at not too great intervals has kept colonies in better condition than usual. A little feeding is in progress, but mostly to stimulate broodrearing. Beekeepers are optimistic over the outlook for honey production the coming season.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 24-Feb. 10)

Colorado - Rather steady cold weather prevailed during this period. Bees in the White River Valley had a cleansing flight on February 2 and appear to be wintering normally. Bees in the San Juan Basin are also wintering well but have not had a flight for some time and could use one in the next two or three weeks. Some yards are short of stores due to the lack of production last fall. Considerable snow fell during this period. Depth in the mountains is better than a year ago - but more is needed to assure plentiful irrigation water supplies the coming season.

Montana - Temperatures continued milder than usual. Broodrearing in colonies is likely to start earlier than usual in wintered colonies unless colder weather sets in soon. Light snows fell during the period, with the entire State blanketed. Depth in the mountains is a little greater than a year ago. However, much of the central and southern portions of the State have had below average precipitation for the past several months, and need much more snow.

Idaho - Bees are wintering satisfactorily, with stores about normal. Depth of snow in the mountains is above a year ago, but more precipitation is needed to bring moisture conditions up to normal in much of the central and southern portions, particularly in the southeastern section.

Utah - Temperatures continued to average below normal, with below zero readings recorded at many points. Severe cold weather has prevailed for about six weeks, and has not been favorable for wintering packed bees. Hives are covered with snow. Moisture conditions are variable. The northern part of the State has received much below average amounts during the past few months - while central and southern areas have received average or above amounts. Demand has been good for large bulk lots, but local demand for packaged honey has slackened.

Wyoming - Precipitation has averaged below normal during the past several months, and there is much concern regarding the condition of clover seedlings, particularly in the northwestern part of the State. Snow depth, however, in the mountains is better than a year ago, but below average. Temperatures have been fairly

warm and the bees have consumed considerable of their stores, but the weather has not been warm enough for cleansing flights. Consequently bees are becoming restless and will need a flight soon. Practically all honey is out of the hands of producers, and most beeswax has been shipped.

Nevada - A very prolonged cold spell has hung on over much of December, January, and the first few days of February. Bees will need a flight soon. Some snow has fallen. Moisture conditions are better than a year ago.

ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 24-Feb. 10)

Bees have wintered fairly well. Precipitation during January was above average, but the honey crop is entirely dependent upon additional rain, however. Much poppy is in bloom, and helping in the spring build-up.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - Temperatures ranged 40-60 degrees, with no rains of consequence. Bees were brooding up well in most yards and were getting pollen and nectar from early blooming weeds. Citrus trees are slow in budding.

Coastal Bend Section, Texas - Good rains have fallen and plant conditions are greatly improved. Spring flowers should be blooming in the next four or five weeks. Demand for honey has been good.

Meta Gorda County, Texas - Good rains have also fallen in this coastal area and have improved plant conditions. Clover stands are poor in many fields due to the fall drought. Bees are in good condition, with ample stores.

Brazos County, Texas - Bees have been flying on most days and gathering pollen from winged elm, and nectar and pollen from broccoli, spring beauty and other ground flowers. Broodrearing is active in all colonies. Recent general rains have built up an abundant supply of soil moisture. Prospects for spring bloom are greatly improved, and plants in general are greatly benefited.

Guadalupe County, Texas - The best rain in four years occurred during this period. Clovers should be coming out soon, and many other plants that will help bees.

Dallas County, Texas - A good rain, amounting to 1½ inches fell on February 4 and 5. This has helped moisture conditions but additional rains will be needed to help the sub-soil. Temperatures continued chilly with a frost now and then. As a whole the winter to date has been quite a bit warmer than average, with no severe weather. Bees are wintering well, and a little brood is present in one to two frames. Where stock is being fed cottonseed meal or other ground feeds, bees are bringing in these feeds as pollen substitutes and in such locations more brood is present. To date there are not many wild flowers up. Buds are swelling on some trees and with warm weather there should be a little natural pollen available in a couple of weeks. With last year's honey crop all out of producers' hands.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4

beekeepers are looking forward to the new crop. Demand for honey has been fair and prices have been slightly stronger.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell during January and the first part of February, but more rains are still needed to overcome the moisture deficiency of the past several months. Temperatures warmed sufficiently on February 8 and 9 to permit good cleansing flights. Where pollen substitute was provided, bees carried in large quantities during these warm days. Dandelions are starting to grow in protected places, and elm and maple buds are swelling. However, it will be some time before they begin to provide natural pollen. Demand for honey has fallen off slightly.

New Mexico - Beekeeping conditions continued unfavorable in the Mesilla Valley during this period, with cold winds and sand storms prevailing, and no moisture.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Cold weather, with temperatures down to 17 below zero occurred during this period, and with about 5 inches of snow. Not much is known as yet as to hive conditions. Demand has been fairly good for extracted honey in large bulk lots, and there has also been quite a little demand for crude beeswax.

Iowa - Moderate snow storms occurred during this period and the snow blanket is giving good protection to clovers. Temperatures dropped to below zero, but also warmed up sufficiently at one time to permit good cleansing flights in some parts of the State. However, temperatures did not moderate enough in some areas to permit flights, and in such areas bees are in need of a flight. Some hives that went into the winter light may not make it to spring. Demand for large bulk lots has been good but little remains unsold in beekeepers' hands. The market was stronger.

Nebraska - Snow and cold weather prevailed during this period, with sub-zero temperatures prevailing at times. There is a fairly good blanket of snow all across the State, which should help plant conditions. Bees appear to be wintering well. Demand for bulk lots of honey continued good. However, hardly any bulk lots are unsold in beekeepers' hands. Local retail sales of honey also continued at a good rate.

Kansas - A good blanket of snow over much of the State has provided much needed moisture which will suffice for a short time. This will put the top soil in excellent condition for planting. Clovers are expected to be scarce this coming year due to a dry unfavorable growing season last year. Light flights were made by bees on February 9.

Missouri - Bees are wintering well. Beekeepers in eastern Missouri report their honey crop is all sold.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Michigan - Bees had partial to good flights on February 8 and 9, and where the

flights were partial showed signs of needing a thorough cleansing flight. There is concern over food supplies for bees in some areas. The weather has moderated since the recent cold spell, and there seems to be ample moisture and snow cover for plants. There has been considerable inquiry for the few lots of bulk honey remaining in producers' hands. The market was slightly stronger. There is some concern over the fact that there is a shortage of honey for bakers, with reports of several bakers unable to secure supplies.

Wisconsin - Only traces of precipitation fell during this period, but the ground is well blanketed with snow from previous storms. Temperatures have been mostly below normal. Bees appear to be wintering normally, except that some colonies are getting to the starvation state and need frequent checking for stores. Inquiries continue for bulk honey from the eastern part of the Country, but supplies are practically exhausted.

Minnesota - The weather was cold and about normal during this period. There is a good snow cover on the ground giving protection to clover plants. A flight soon would be helpful. Bees in cellars are quiet and in good condition. Demand has been good for large bulk lots of honey. Some beekeepers report they are sold out, the earliest since during the war years of sugar rationing.

Ohio - The most severe winter weather of the season occurred during this period, with temperatures going to sub-zero levels but only for periods of short duration. Temperatures moderated on February 9 and 10 permitting limited flights and giving bees a good chance to shift their clusters and push out the dead. In instances where beeyards have been checked recently the colonies appeared to be wintering satisfactorily. Colony weight was still good, the bees were quiet, and clusters were of good size. Some beekeepers in northwestern Ohio anticipate feeding will be necessary about April. Demand continued good for large bulk lots of honey, with little remaining in beekeepers' hands.

Indiana - A deficiency in precipitation continues through the central and southern parts of the State. Over the past 12 months this deficiency has amounted to about 11 inches in the central part and between 7 and 8 inches in the extreme south. In the northwestern part of the State there was quite a variation from that farther south; at South Bend the precipitation for the same period was more than 11 inches above normal. The average temperatures for January and early February have been considerably below normal, although a few days have been unusually bright and warm. February 9 was bright and sunny with a temperature of 50 degrees bringing bees out for a good flight; on the following day temperatures began a rapid drop which ended in a minus five degree temperature on the 11th.

Illinois - This period has been both mild and very cold. A zero wave occurred from January 26 to 30. Then a mild spell with a bright sunny day of 30 degrees in the northern part of the State when bees flew heavily - with many remaining on the snow. A yard check in northwestern Illinois found no dead colonies,

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4

Illinois - Continued - but some evidences of dysentery around the entrances. Although the weather was warmer later in the period there were no more bee flights in northern Illinois. On February 11 a second below zero wave came. Sales of bottled honey are normal, but packers are hunting for bulk lots of honey still held by beekeepers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

New York - Severe winter weather has prevailed for the past several weeks - with very little snow but very steady cold. Sub-zero temperatures have occurred several times, which has been hard on bees. Temperatures moderated around February 10 permitting good to fairly good flights. In some yards many bees were lost due to the ground being covered with snow. Quite a few hives showed signs of distress in some yards. In other yards they appear to be wintering well, providing they went into the winter with ample stores. However, many colonies need feeding, and beekeepers have fed some starving colonies this month.

Vermont - Weather continued cold, with some rain this period. Bees have not had a flight since October. The winter loss will no doubt be heavier than usual. Clovers are covered with snow and should be in good condition. Honey prices remained steady, with demand good in most cases. Remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are light.

Pennsylvania - Bees had a good flight on February 10. Queens are laying well, but brood areas are small for this time of year. Colonies are wintering in fair condition in some yards but poorly in others. In some yards losses from weak colonies and starvation amount to 25 percent at this date and over half of the remaining colonies are weak and light on stores.

New Jersey - Cold weather and snow featured this period - only one day of bee flights, on February 10. Beekeepers report broodrearing, and some have begun to feed Fuller candy.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 27 - Feb. 13)

Maryland - The most severe winter weather of the season occurred during this period. The period started off with a cold wave with near zero night temperatures and day temperatures below freezing. About one inch of snow fell and one good rain, but on frozen ground so most of it ran off. The middle of the period was warmer, a touch of spring, which allowed the bees to have a good cleansing flight preparing them for the cold weather which followed. There was some spotting, but not enough to feel any concern on bees condition. Colonies have used quite a bit of their winter stores. A heavy thunderstorm on February 11 ushered in a new cold wave and a moderate snow storm. Night temperatures have since been crowding zero, with a strong wind for two days. Skunks and Opossums have been bothering entrance equipment some. Honey is moving much better locally than the period following the Christmas holidays. Producer stocks are getting low.

South Carolina - In the lower or coastal plains area red maple was reported yielding nectar heavily the fore part of this period. In the upper area cold weather has held maple back. Very little bee flight has been possible during most of the period.

Kentucky - This period was very cold with snow, after a very mild first-half winter.

Tennessee - Cold weather prevailed during this period, with near zero temperatures at night time. There has been a light snow cover on the ground. Colonies are wintering well where stores are ample. However, many colonies are light on stores and the loss will be heavy in the spring if not fed early in the spring. Maple has started to bud due to some warm days the last of January and first of February. There has been a fair amount of precipitation, but not enough to reach the subsoil.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Georgia - Broodrearing in southern honey producing areas is advancing slowly due to continued cold weather. Several rains recently have improved moisture conditions. Ti-ti is beginning to bud.

Florida - In most parts of the State colonies of bees have built up in brood both for those fed and those with stores. However, cold weather during this period has slowed plant development and bee activity somewhat and a cold wave at the close of the period (February 12 & 13) has caused some chilling of brood. Most colonies in the central and southern parts of the State have an average of three to five frames of brood. Willow, pennyroyal and early citrus bloom were providing a living in some central and southern sections. The citrus bloom is expected to be late, for the State as a whole, although in some localities the bloom appears to be coming on earlier than usual. Some spots are now in full bloom. Conditions are favorable for a nectar flow from citrus this year.

In the northwestern part of the State, recent good rains have provided some temporary relief from the prolonged dry spell. The cold winter has been hard on colonies and many will not weather it. Heavy feeding is being done in some yards. Maple and ironwood have finished blooming in this section, and bees could not work them during any of the blooming period on account of the cold. Ti-ti will be in by February 20. Queen rearers in central parts of the State report that the recent cold has delayed queen rearing operations.

Mississippi - Weather conditions continued fairly favorable for bees as well as honey plants.

Louisiana - Weather conditions have been rainy and cold delaying the blooming of early plants about 3 or 4 weeks. Much rain has fallen. Colonies have some brood in about 4 combs. It is likely that the pollen supply is short, because colonies were without pollen late last fall and so far this spring the weather has not

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 5,500 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market about steady.

White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.50
mostly	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 1-lb. servers	4.70
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
36, 4-oz. jars	3.15
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-2.75

DENVER: Supplies very light, Demand moderate, market steady.

Sweet clover, COLORADO

12, 28-oz. jars	5.15-5.35
12, 20-oz. jars	4.50-4.70
12, 8-oz. jars	2.20-2.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25
24, 16-oz. jars	6.40-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.25-6.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.75-12.65
6, 5-lb. glass	6.60-6.80
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	6.90-7.00
12, 12-oz. glass	2.80-3.00

Dealers report good quality honey currently in light supply and difficult to procure.

LOS ANGELES: Domestic demand good, Market slightly stronger for Extra Light Amber, blended flavors Light Amber Mixed Flowers and White or better Orange, Sage, Clover and Buckwheat, except market slightly weaker for 6, 5-lb. glass or tins Orange, Sage and Clover, market about steady for others.

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 209,500 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN

White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17
Light Amber	.16 - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Some granulated 1¢ less	
White Clover	
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.05
24, 1-lb. (self serve containers)	6.00
24, 12-oz.	5.10
24, 8-oz. (self serve containers)	3.70
36, 4-oz.	3.06
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.60

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.00-6.40
12, 32-oz. jars	6.34-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	4.85-5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.32-3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.12
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 5-lb. tins	9.10
12, 2-lb. tins	5.10-5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.00
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 32-oz. jars	5.16-5.60
12, 16-oz. jars	2.70-2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.45
White or better Orange	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.87
White or better Buckwheat	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White, Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50-4.75
CREAMED, White or better, Orange-Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75-2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.50
CHUNK, COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
White or better, Clover	
12, 12-oz. section	4.80
12, 8-oz. section	2.90
Honey & Butter Plain & Cinnamon	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied Honey, Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 64,890 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

Drums, Light Amber	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
60-lb. tins Light Amber	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
White, Clover, 12, 5-lb. jars	10.75
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.60
12, 1-lb. server	4.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
12, 8-oz. jars	1.60
CREAMED 12, 1-lb.	6.50

DETROIT: Arrivals - 114,470 lbs. domestic; 26,030 Mexico. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

mostly White Clover and Orange

6, 5-lb.	5.75-6.10
12, 2-lb.	5.50
24, 1-lb.	5.30-5.60
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals by truck 18,500 lbs. domestic. Demand very good, market about steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - mostly .47

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:

Minn. White Sweetclover 275; Wis. Light Amber 140. Demand for small containers fair, large containers slow. Price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy Blended Honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	3.60
6, 5-lb. tins	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.15
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
60-lb. cans, per lb. White Sweetclover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$

BEESWAX Arrivals - by truck, 480 lbs. domestic. Dealers paying - Cash .40 Trade .42

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 350 drs. & 11 bbls.

Cuba; 14 cs. France; 25 ctns. Eire; 214 drs. Guatemala; 50 drs. El Salvador; 45 cs. Greece; 62 drs. Mexico. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market strong, few sales reported.

Sales and nominal quotations -
 IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid
 PUERTO RICO, tins .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15
 drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.13

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s
 MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN
 White Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.20

MIDWESTERN, INTERMOUNTAIN, FLORIDA	
Bakers Blend	.16
Imported, 12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 1-lb. jars	2.80
Domestic, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60
6, 5-lb. tins	5.55-5.80
24, 1-lb. tins	6.20

Domestic Orange and Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.45-6.60
24, 1-lb. tins	6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60

(In report issued Feb. 1, make 12, 1-lb. jars.)
 White Clover 5.95-6.90 read 24, 1-lb. jars.)

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 35 bags Chile; 360 bags Cuba; 260 drs. Dominican Republic; 21 bags Haiti; 1,213 bags Portuguese West Africa; 125 bags Mexico; 20 bags Guatemala; 184 bags Egypt; 100 bags Brazil; 60 bags Morocco; 1,080 bags and 181 blocks Fr. Somaliland. Offerings light. Market strong. Sales and nominal quotations -

AFRICA	.59-.61
CENTRAL AMERICA, Light	.65-.67
Darker	.60-.62
WEST INDIES	.60-.65
SOUTH AMERICA	.68-.70

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 31,500 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm, supplies on hand local dealers very light.

GUATEMALA, Light Clover	
60-lb. tins, per lb.	.17
GUATEMALA, Light Clover	
12, 5 and 6, 10 lb. tins	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
White, Clover	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 18,510 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White, Clover and Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
6, 3-lb. jars	4.05
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.85
12, 1-lb. server mugs	4.70
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.50

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 30,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market firm.

Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.80-11.00
some lower	
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80-5.00
24, 12-oz.	5.30-5.40
24, 8-oz.	3.95-4.00
Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
Park	.14-.15

COMB: No supplies. Most deliveries going direct to retail stores.

BEESWAX: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady - Dealers paying - Cash or Trade .45

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger.

COLORADO and NORTHERN, White Clover	
60-lb. tins, per lb.	.16-.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
mostly	.18-.19
Light Amber	.15-.16
mostly	.15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins	6.15
White Clover and Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb.	5.65-6.25
mostly	5.80-6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10-6.25
mostly	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40-6.50
mostly	6.25-6.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.25-3.85
mostly	3.80-3.85
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck approximately 19,000 lbs. Midwest. Market steady.
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.75
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.00-5.30
 24, 1-lb. jars 3.40-3.70
 some brands higher

SEATTLE: Arrivals - approximately 30,626 lbs. Demand slow, market about steady.
 Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber
 12, 5-lb. tin pails 10.25 - 10.80
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50 - 6.10
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00 - 6.50
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.00
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.25
 24, 14-oz. cups 5.50
 24, 12-oz. cups 5.40
 24, 6-oz. cups 3.00

SAN FRANCISCO: Demand moderate, market steady.
 Domestic, Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended Flavors -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.50
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40
 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb 7.50
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.34
 12, 12-oz. jars 1.88
 12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb 3.00
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04
 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars 3.20-3.53
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64
 12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
 (Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1954 - BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1954 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	November Pounds	December Pounds
West Germany	997,093	1,268,461
Netherlands	903,748	378,000
Canada	879,112	595,204
France	314,160	371,880
Belgium	173,820	171,000
Switzerland	105,540	-
Hungary	-	33,000
Lebanon	12,000	-
Rep. of the Philippines	3,059	900
Saudi Arabia	2,500	-
Sweden	-	4,800
Sample	6,720	24,000
TOTAL	3,397,752	2,847,245
" Value	\$378,502	\$324,857

	November Pounds	December Pounds
Mexico	347,262	132,939
Cuba	104,622	145,261
Guatemala	33,196	66,716
Dominican Republic	4,361	-
Greece	3,854	794
Switzerland	1,320	-
France	567	-
Norway	529	-
Canada	-	18,600
Chile	-	1,512
West Germany	-	765
Italy	-	600
United Kingdom	-	480
TOTAL	495,711	367,667
" Value	\$42,332	\$38,063

TOTAL EXPORTS HONEY BY MONTHS 1954 FROM U. S.

TOTAL IMPORTS HONEY BY MONTHS 1954 INTO U. S.

	Pounds
January	674,930
February	458,598
March	917,837
April	1,056,475
May	286,927
June	108,673
July	97,548
August	1,747,966
September	6,129,978
October	6,555,825
November	3,397,752
December	2,847,245
TOTAL 1954	24,279,754
" 1953	32,850,000
" 1952	23,375,000
" 1951	12,670,000
" 1950	9,433,000
" 1949	1,212,000

	Pounds
January	537,192
February	842,648
March	1,069,944
April	1,244,029
May	1,051,466
June	464,325
July	862,146
August	814,800
September	854,672
October	547,348
November	495,711
December	367,667
TOTAL 1954	9,151,947
" 1953	9,785,000
" 1952	8,483,000
" 1951	8,174,000
" 1950	12,018,000
" 1949	8,963,000

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 4

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING
NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1954 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS:
(Continued from Page 6)

	November	December
	Pounds	
Turkey	941,761	32,887
Cuba	72,823	23,997
Ethiopia	38,713	33,705
Dominican Republic	35,682	22,739
French West Africa	33,098	10,963
France	33,044	-
Mexico	25,918	13,366
Portugal	22,375	21,986
Angola	22,074	11,066
West. Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	22,067	22,047
Chile	12,097	-
French Equatorial Africa	11,072	21,980
Haiti	5,495	3,486
Guatemala	-	7,506
Egypt	-	121,510
TOTAL	# 1,276,219	347,238
" Value	# \$221,863	\$185,403

Louisiana - allowed much flight and there have not been many pollen plants in bloom. Willow and pear trees are starting to bloom and will provide some pollen and nectar if the weather turns warm. Heavy feeding has been in progress in some yards. Queen-rearing has started and will expand. Demand for honey has been good.

TOTAL IMPORTS BEESWAX INTO U.S. BY MONTHS, 1954

	Pounds
January	443,127
February	273,522
March	263,526
April	610,636
May	369,949
June	475,393
July	300,488
August	202,997
September	319,395
October	404,646
November	1,276,219
December	347,238
TOTAL 1954	# 5,287,136
" 1953	5,040,000
" 1952	4,370,000
" 1951	5,066,000
" 1950	5,733,000
" 1949	3,910,000

Both quantity and Value subject to change.

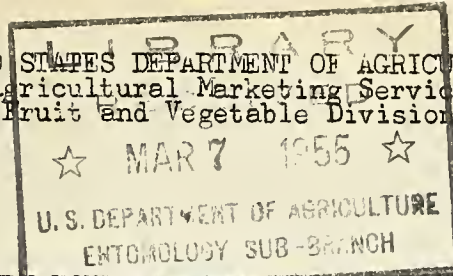
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Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, March 1, 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 5

SUMMARY

Precipitation during the three winter months - November, December and January - averaged below normal in all States except Washington, California, Utah, Georgia, New York, and the New England States. Precipitation during February was moderate to fairly heavy in the eastern half of the United States and has helped to overcome moisture deficiency. Honey plants are generally in good condition. Although moisture is still deficient in much of the western half of the Nation, the dormant condition of plants is minimizing the damaging effects, and there is still time for rains to come before the plants come out of dormancy. Also surface moisture is fairly adequate in most areas. Snow depth in many of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast watersheds is below average making the outlook for irrigation water supplies uncertain at this time.

Reports from beekeepers on the wintering of bees reflect varying degrees of success. In a number of northern States bees have been confined for long periods by steady cold weather and in some yards losses or weakening of colonies because of this is reported as moderate to heavy. In others bees have survived well so far. In a number of sections colonies went into winter with insufficient stores and losses from starvation are also expected to be heavy. Most commercial producers report they expect to make up such losses with southern package bees or by dividing stronger colonies and introducing new queens.

The citrus nectar flow has started in Florida with prospects favorable. Ti-ti was coming into bloom along the Gulf in southern Georgia, northern Florida and southern Mississippi. The citrus bloom is developing later than usual in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Movement of bees to citrus groves in Texas has been the heaviest since before the freeze of 1951, and has also been heavier than usual into groves in Florida.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued active for the limited supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands. Prices continued their gradual advance. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots varied from 10½ to 16¢ per lb., with considerable trading reported in the northern tier of States on white legume honey at 13-15¢ per lb.

The demand for crude beeswax continued active with the market firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in wholesale quantities generally ranged 47-49¢ per lb., mostly 47¢ per lb. for cash and 49¢ in trade; with some cash sales reported high as 51-52¢. Occasional small lot sales were reported low as 42-44¢. Most buyers were making no differentiation in the price between light and dark colored wax, although there were occasional reports of a 2¢ per lb. spread.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half February)

Northern California - Bees are brooding - rapidly in some localities. Frosts have been very prevalent but warm afternoons have kept the bees active. Most bees are in fine shape. Some, however, are starving for lack of care and feed. Considerable increase is being made in some sections. Movement to various locations is in progress. Many bees have been sold. Pollen and nectar are coming in from willows, oak, alder, manzanita, almonds, eucalyptus, filaree, mustard, and various ground flowers. Honey plants are late because of cold weather. Additional moisture is needed in some areas.

Central California - Most bees have wintered very well. Clusters have dwindled in some cases, especially in weak colonies. Brood-rearing has started, but mostly at a slow rate. Increases are being made by some beekeepers. Additional bees were moved during the period to eucalyptus, almonds, or other orchard or build-up locations. Bees worked principally on eucalyptus, almonds, willow, alder, and mustard. Honey plants generally are in good condition but many are somewhat late.

Southern California - Los Angeles temperatures ranged 62-80 degrees maximum and 40-54 degrees minimum, with rainfall of .30 inches. Recent conditions have been generally good for build-up of colonies. Broodrearing is progressing rapidly in most places. Some shortages of honey stores are reported. Movement of out-of-State bees has been about completed. Some local movement to oranges still was in progress. Bees were working on eucalyptus, wild lilac, buckbrush, avocados, manzanita, willows, mustard, miscellaneous cofer crops, and filaree. Honey plants generally appear to be in good condition though growth in many localities has been retarded by cool weather. Residential and industrial subdivisions have reduced the acreage of citrus.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half February)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate with rainfall below normal. Snow coverage is estimated not less than 50 percent below normal which may effect irrigation supplies this summer. Bees have wintered well, although inspections of hives have been limited. Bees have made short flights gathering some pollen from

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	White, Orange	12 1/2¢ del.	IOWA	White, Clover-Sweetclover	14 1/2 - 15¢ fob
SOU.	" " 1953 Crop	12¢ "		Blended, Mixed Flowers	12 1/2¢ "
	Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat	10 3/4 - 11 1/2¢ "	NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14 - 15 1/2¢ "
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	11¢ "		Blended Mixed Flowers	12 1/2¢ "
	Light Amber & Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 - 11 1/2¢ "	KANS.	White, Sweetclover	14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Orange	11 1/2¢ "	MICH.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	13 - 15¢ del.
CENT.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ "		Goldenrod & Aster	13 1/2¢ "
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10 3/4¢ "	WISC.	Clover & Basswood	12 - 14¢ fob
	Light Amber-White, Cotton-Alfalfa	13¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 - 12¢ "
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Manzanita-Cherry	9 1/2¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover	14¢ del. & fob
	Extra Light Amber, Manzanita-Mixture	10¢ "		White Sweetclover	12 1/2¢ del. Mpls.
	Mixed Flowers	11 - 11 1/2¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flower	12¢ " "
OREG.	White, Various Flowers	13 - 13 1/2¢ fob	IND.	White, Clover	14 - 16¢ del.
	Light Amber, Various Flowers	12¢ "	ILL.	Clover	18 - 20¢ "
	Dark, Mixed Flowers	10¢ "	VA.	Dark, Tulip Poplar	10¢ "
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	10 1/2 - 12 1/2¢ del.	TENN.	Clover	13 1/3¢ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 1/2 - 10 3/4¢ "	FLA.	Drums (container exchanged)	
	Alfalfa	16¢ fob		White, Light Amber, Orange	12 - 13¢ "
MONT.	White, Clover	15¢ fob		Amber, Gallberry	11¢ "
UTAH	Clover	11 1/2¢ fob		Amber: Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove,	
	White	(plus cans) 11¢ fob		Partridge Pea	10 - 10 1/2¢ "
TEXAS	Madrid clover (cans returned)	13¢ del.	MISS.	Mixed Flowers	12 1/2¢ del. Chicago
	Clover & Mesquite	13¢ del.	VARIOUS MID-WESTERN STATES		
OKLA.	Blended, Mixed Flowers	12 1/2¢ fob		White Clover	11 - 12 1/2¢ del. K. City
N.MEX.	White, Clover (bottlers offering)	14¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)				
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
UTAH	Clover	13 1/2¢ *	12 1/2¢	13.3¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	16¢	-	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	16 1/2 - 18 1/2¢ *	-	-
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	14 - 16¢ *	-
MINN.	White, Clover	16 1/2¢	-	19 1/6¢
	Clover, Basswood	14 - 14 1/2¢	-	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
MD.	White-Light Amber, Clover, Sourwood, Sumac	12¢	15¢	-
	Dark, Tulip Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢ *	18 1/3¢ *	22¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14 1/3¢ *	16 1/2¢ *	19 3/4¢
ILL.	Amber, Fall Flowers (to Bakers)	13¢	-	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.</u>				
COLO.	White, Clover	19¢	-	20¢
UTAH	Clover	-	17¢	17 1/2¢
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
	Clover & Mesquite	20¢	22¢	25¢
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	18¢	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber-Extra White, Yellow and White Sweetclover	-	-	20 - 25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALESALES TO : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES TO (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17-25¢	20-22¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	20¢ *	24¢ *	-
MINN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	18 2/3¢	18 1/3-20¢	25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	20¢	25-30¢
ILL.	Clover	-	25¢	21¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
MD.	White-Light Amber, Clover & Sourwood & Sumac	25¢	30¢	-
	Dark, Tulip Poplar-Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	25¢	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢ *	19 2/3¢ *	22-23 1/2¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢ *	17 5/6¢ *	21 1/3¢
	Amber, Tupelo	18 2/3¢	20¢	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-lb. CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES TO (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
COLO.	White, Clover	5.40	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
	Clover & Mesquite	5.76	6.24	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.10	-	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	5.75 *	6.90 *	-
MINN.	White, Clover	5.25-5.40	5.75-5.80	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65 *	5.35 *	54¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.15 *	4.77 *	48¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES TO (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
COLO.	White, Clover	5.65	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
	Clover & Mesquite	6.12	6.60	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.45	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	6.00 *	7.20 *	-
MINN.	White, Clover	5.70	5.65-6.15	-
ILL.	Clover	-	6.48	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
MD.	White-Light Amber, Clover-Sourwood-Sumac	6.25	8.40	-
TENN.	Clover	-	8.10	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17 *	5.95 *	30¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.66 *	5.35 *	27¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	33¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES TO (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
COLO.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
	Clover-Mesquite	3.60	3.96	-
IOWA	White, Clover	3.35	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	3.50 *	4.20 *	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97 *	3.40 *	17¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	2.92 *	3.15 *	16¢
	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES TO (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
MINN.	White, Clover	-	8.40	50¢ each
ILL.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	10.90	-
MD.	White-Light Amber, Clover, Sourwood, Sumac, 14-oz.	9.60	12.00	-
	Dark, poor quality	-	3.81	-
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	7.50	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 5

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.49	8.28	-
OKLA.	Light Amber- Alfalfa & Cotton, 24, 1-lb. jars 12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.00 4.80	-
MINN.	White, Clover, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	80¢	1.05¢
MD.	White-Light Amber, Clover-Sourwood-Sumac 24, 1-lb. jars 5 - lb. cans	9.60 1.10	12.00 1.50	-
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	1.50	-
GA.	Gallberry, 2 1/2-lb. jars 1 1/4 lb. jars	55¢ 30¢	60¢	85¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
COLO.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. containers	5.95	-	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. containers	5.00	5.50	-
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
VT.	Clover, 24, 2 1/2 oz. sections	3.00	4.00	4.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. * Where used means -f.o.b. shipping point.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued from Page 1)

filberts and pussywillows. The bulk honey supply is becoming very light, with the market firm.

Washington - In western Washington rainfall during the past month has been below normal, despite the fact that the amount received during one week was triple normal for that week. East of the Cascades weather was stormy during the last week of February, with rain and light snow in the Yakima Valley and very heavy snows in the mountains and in north central Washington. This additional snow was very good as some sections were reporting below normal depths in the mountains. During this period bees over the entire State made some cleansing flights on warm days. Bees have generally wintered well on account of the mild winter. To date there has been little feeding to stimulate broodrearing.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 10-24)

Colorado - Bees in the Colorado River Basin are in only fair condition due to extreme and extended cold weather. In the White River Valley colonies are normal, but some clusters are smaller than desired. Some colonies will need food soon. In the San Juan Basin, a 3-day warm-up occurred during this period which allowed the bees to fly for two days and to move to new honey. This was very beneficial as bees had been confined for a long period by steady cold weather. About 8 inches of new snow fell in the Valley, with from a foot to 18 inches in the mountains. This will help the irrigation water situation, which is still below normal. In the San Luis Valley area snow fell in the mountains and should improve the irrigation water outlook. However, no snow of consequence fell on the Valley floor. Plant conditions are very poor. Much starvation is feared in the spring.

Idaho - In the Lower Snake River Valley bees had a partial flight on one or two days during this period. Weather then turned cold and stormy. Beekeepers have not been able to check their yards thoroughly, but evidence shows that there will be considerable winter loss in some apiaries. Moisture is still only about 30 to 50 percent of normal.

Utah - Weather continued very cold during this period. Hives were frozen solid in snow banks. Some beekeepers anticipate as much as a 50 percent winter loss due to the severe winter. Others report colonies are apparently in good condition.

Montana - Mild winter weather has prevailed and bees have had good flights. Some feeding has been necessary and more will be. The period closed with a cold wave with temperatures dropping to 25 degrees below zero, and some snow. Practically all honey and beeswax has been sold.

Nevada - February temperatures have been below normal during much of the month. Some snow and rain has fallen. More precipitation is needed.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 11 - 25)

TEXAS: Lower Rio Grande Valley - More bees have been brought into this area for the citrus bloom than at any time since the big freeze in the winter of 1951. Cold weather has been holding back the growth of citrus trees and the bloom will be later than usual. Colony development is also slower than usual. Broodrearing was going on although colonies are short of pollen. No nectar has been gathered.

Southwest Texas - Guadalupe County - Good rains have fallen that will help spring plants come into bloom. Horehound, a flower

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 5SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Continued)

that bees can work early, was coming up. Elms and willow will soon be in bloom. The weather has not been cold and bees could fly in the afternoons.

Southeast Texas - Brazos County - Bees had some flights and gathered considerable pollen from elm and nectar and pollen from several ground flowers, to aid broodrearing. Prolonged cold weather reduced flight activity, retarded plant growth and delayed the bloom. However, no frost damage occurred. Rainfall continued to build up soil moisture in greater supply than in several years.

Coastal Bend Section - Texas - Additional rains are needed. The recent freezing weather did little damage to brush. Agave is furnishing pollen. Broodrearing has started.

North Texas - Denton County - There has been more rain to date than a year ago. Very little Madrid clover, however, will bloom this year - less than in several years, because of the damage to plants by the hot dry weather during 1954.

Oklahoma - Bees are wintering better than usual, as the weather has been mild throughout. However, colony condition is only fair in some yards. There were several flight days during this period. Queens have started laying, and an early build-up is expected. Rainfall has ranged from heavy in the eastern part to rather light in the western part. The condition of legumes appears favorable at this time except on the Western edge of the State where it is still too dry. Dandelions, maples and elms will soon be providing bees with pollen.

New Mexico - Weather continued cold and windy. Several truckloads of honey moved out of the Mesilla Valley during the last few days.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather remained too cold during this period to check beeyards for the condition of colonies. Weather, however, has been favorable both with respect to wintering bees and for snow cover on the ground. While moisture is on the dry side, more than ample supplies can be received during the next few weeks.

Iowa - Both severe cold and mild temperatures occurred during this period. There was good snow cover on the ground in central and western areas. The snow melted and disappeared in the eastern part. Precipitation during the three winter months, November, December and January, averaged only 52 percent of normal. Bees were wintering well, having had flights during the week of February 13. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good, with very little available.

Nebraska - Recent snow storms have been most welcomed, as precipitation during the period November-January for the State as a whole averaged only 48 percent of normal. Much more moisture is needed. Cellar-wintered bees are just beginning to show signs of restlessness and the need of a flight.

Very little winter loss has occurred so far in both cellar-wintered bees and outside-wintered bees. Bees in sheltered spots made limited flights. Outside-wintered bees will be in need of feeding earlier than usual this year. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued very active.

Kansas - The coldest weather of the past two or three winters occurred at the start of this period with sub-zero temperatures a couple of nights. Weather then turned mild and clear, until about the 17th when it turned cloudy and began to rain. The top soil is now well soaked and prospects are good for wild flowers and plants for the spring build-up of bees. Exceptions are in the western part of the State where it is still dry and dust storms occurred. Colonies of bees have brood in two combs. Maple blooms are not out yet. Many large maple trees died in last year's drought.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Bees are reported to be wintering poor to fairly well. In some locations they have not had a good flight since December, and losses are expected to be heavy. There are reports of some colonies being very light in stores. Moisture conditions are excellent. Demand for honey continued good, and the market was slightly stronger.

Wisconsin - Bees are wintering well in some areas, but poorly in others. Bees in some yards have been confined for a long time without a good flight, and are showing signs of dysentery. Examinations recently made in some such yards showed 40 percent of the colonies infected with nosema. Cellar-wintered bees are quiet. The snow cover has disappeared in the southern part of the State but still remains in central and northern portions. More precipitation is needed, as the total for the State during the three winter months, November-January, amounted to only 56 percent of normal.

Minnesota - Bees are wintering very well. In some instances where yards were checked during the last warm spell, food supplies were ample. While weather has been very cold, intermittent warm spells have been favorable for bees. Snow has covered the plants and provided moisture - but more moisture is needed. Precipitation for the State as a whole averaged only 50 percent of normal during the three months, November-January. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was active.

Indiana - The period opened with sub-zero temperatures accompanied by high winds. The extreme temperature was of short duration, but freezing temperatures have prevailed throughout the period, especially during the nights. Mid-day temperatures on a few occasions were warm enough for bees to take short flights. On the 19th it was warm enough for a good flight. Broodrearing is advancing rather rapidly in all parts of the State. Stores are being consumed at a rate that will mean severe shortage, even to the point of starvation in many colonies before spring. Some beekeepers report that they are feeding dry sugar to colonies extremely light in stores.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 5

Moisture conditions in the central and southern parts of the State are still unsatisfactory. Some gain in moisture reserves has been made with both snows and light rains, but there is still a shortage of several inches.

Illinois - Temperatures have been milder than normal, permitting bees to make a few flights although it was a little too cool. An examination of colonies in a beeyard in northern Illinois showed most colonies were very populous in bees with 2 frames about 1/3 to 1/2 full of brood. Enough honey had been used so that about 1/4 of the colonies will need feed by spring. No dysentery was found in any of the colonies. There was an occasional dead colony with honey in the hives, as a result of the bees staying with the brood during the last cold spell. A hard rain on the night of the 20th took the snow so the ground is bare, leaving clovers exposed to freezing and thawing. More snow is needed to protect the clovers. Local demand for small bottles of extracted honey was about normal.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

New York - Bees in central New York had a fairly good flight on February 10 and a week later another flight, but not as good. They are wintering well where stores are sufficient. However, many colonies have starved or are near starvation. Weather conditions were about normal for the time of year. Honey sales locally were fair.

Vermont - Rain and thawing weather occurred during this period, and the snow was melting. Sales of honey have slowed down somewhat, but the demand is still good.

New Jersey - Beekeepers began to examine bees for winter loss in the first part of this period when temperatures were in the 60s and 70s. Much winter loss is reported, and much more feeding will be required to keep bees alive during the critical period approaching, otherwise broodrearing will be retarded.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

Maryland - There were many flight days during this period. However, weather conditions during the winter were not favorable in the Blue Ridge Section and heavy winter losses are expected in that area of the State. There was considerable precipitation during this period over the State and top soil moisture conditions are good. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., pussywillow was beginning to fuzz out, but no pollen was observed coming in. Maple should be out by the next reporting period. A January 15 check of brood chambers in this area showed small patches of sealed brood. The recent moderate temperatures have no doubt increased the size of brood nests.

Virginia - The winter has been very cold this year in the Appalachian Section, and bees have had only one good flight.

Kentucky - Weather during this period was mild and rainy. There is now a slight excess of precipitation for the year to date. This is a most welcome condition, as this tends to alleviate a 3-year drought condition. Both bees and vegetation are in excellent yet dormant state. All of January and the first half of February were consistently and abnormally cold.

Tennessee - Good rains occurred during February and the soil is well soaked making the outlook for spring flowers favorable. Temperatures warmed up with light showers and some sunny days during this period. Maple has started to bloom, and bees were working on warm days. Colonies are holding their own well and have large clusters.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 12 -27)

Georgia - Moisture conditions are still too dry in the extreme southern part of the State for best production from tupelo. There is plenty of surface moisture for spring flowers and for a spring build-up of colonies. However, lots of feeding was being done.

Florida - The citrus bloom was just opening up during this period. Colony condition is variable for the citrus flow which will be in progress during the next few weeks. Colonies in some locations are in good condition. In some yards, however, the colonies are behind normal in build-up due to cold weather. Weak colonies could not raise brood on cold nights. Moisture conditions are generally good, and this may make for a shorter blooming period than if the weather was drier. There has been a very large movement of bees from other areas to citrus.

In the northwestern part of the State, recent cold weather has delayed the ti-ti bloom. It was just starting to bloom as the period closed. Colonies of bees were weak, but building up rapidly. Blueberry buds were starting to swell in the north central part of the State.

Mississippi - While precipitation was below normal during the three months, November-January, good rains in February have brought moisture conditions up to near normal. In the southern part of the State ti-ti was just starting to open. A flow from this source will be very helpful for a build-up. Colonies are in good condition to take advantage of the bloom in commercial yards where bees have been fed. Some commercial beekeepers in this area have fed more than in any previous year. In the Central part of the State cold weather was retarding plant growth and broodrearing. There has been very little weather suitable for working with the bees. Queen-breeders are due to start queen-rearing operations. Demand has been very active for queens, and fairly good for packages. Colonies in commercial yards in this area are generally in good condition. Where stores were inadequate bees have been fed and have responded well. A pollen shortage could become acute unless weather warms up soon.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 5

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 43,480 lbs. domestic. Offerings light. Demand good, market stronger for 5-lb. jars; about steady for others.
White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 6.40
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.50
mostly 6.50
12, 1-lb. jars 3.25
12, 1-lb. servers 4.70
24, 12-oz. jars 5.25
24, 8-oz. jars 3.70-3.85
36, 4-oz. jars 3.15
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups 2.65-2.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 256,900 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.
60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN, per lb. .16 1/2-17 1/2
White Clover some low as 16 1/2
White Clover
Cartons, 12, 5-lb. tins 11.80
12, 1-lb. jars 7.15
24, 1-lb. (self-service containers) 6.25
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service containers) 3.85
36, 4-oz. 3.09
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. 2.70

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 10,468 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger. Prices generally unchanged but bulk and larger sizes withdrawn account light supplies.
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars few 5.85
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.25
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
12, 1-lb. jars 2.95
12, 1-lb. servers 4.70
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.85
CREAMED 12, 1-lb. 6.50

DETROIT: Arrivals - 56,832 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger. Mostly White Clover, cases
6, 5-lb. 6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. 5.65
24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.75
mostly 5.50-5.55
24, 8-oz. 3.15-3.25

DENVER: Supplies very light. Demand good; market unchanged.
Sweetclover, COLORADO
12, 28-oz. jars 5.15-5.35
12, 20-oz. jars 4.50-4.70
12, 8-oz. jars 2.20-2.35
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.25
24, 16-oz. jars 6.40-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars 6.25-6.50
12, 5-lb. tins 11.75-12.65
6, 5-lb. glass 6.60-6.80
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups 6.90-7.00
12, 12-oz. glass 2.80-3.00

LOS ANGELES: Demand good, market steady.
White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover
6, 5-lb. glass or tin 6.00-6.40
12, 32-oz. jars 6.34-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars 4.85-5.20
12, 16-oz. jars 3.32-3.55
12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.85
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-4.12
Light Amber, Blended Flavors
12, 5-lb. tins 9.10
12, 2-lb. tins 5.10-5.20
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40
Light Amber Mixed Flavors
6, 5-lb. tins 5.00
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
12, 32-oz. jars 5.16-5.60
12, 16-oz. jars 2.70-2.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.45
White or better Orange
24, 12-oz. jars 4.87
White or better Buckwheat
12, 8-oz. jars 2.04
White, Orange-Clover
12, 1-lb. glass servers 4.50-4.75
CREAMED, White or better, Orange-Clover
12, 12-oz. cups 2.75-2.93
24, 12-oz. cups 5.50
CHUNK, COMB, White, Orange, Sage, Clover
12, 1-lb. jars 5.15
White or better, Clover
12, 12-oz. section 4.80
12, 8-oz. section 2.90
Honey & Butter Plain & Cinnamon
12, 6 1/2-oz. cups 3.15
Jellied Honey, Clover and Orange
12, 10-oz. jars 2.85
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck domestic 17,200 lbs. Demand very good, market slightly stronger. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - .47- .49
mostly (in cash) .47 (in trade) .49
with occasional lot of Lemon color high as (in cash) .49

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans; Minn. White Sweetclover 250; Light Amber 170. Demand small containers good, large containers slow. Price to jobbers -
U. S. Fancy Blended Honey
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
12, 2-lb. jars 5.30
6, 3-lb. jars 7.60
6, 5-lb. tins 5.30
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers 4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95
12, 11-oz. mugs 3.15
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.75
60-lb. cans White Sweetclover per lb. .17 1/2
Light Amber .16 1/2

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 5

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 5 cs. Eire; New Zealand 25 ctns.; Guatemala 200 tins and 220 drs.; Mexico 92 drs.; France 5 pks.; Cuba 175 drs. Demand moderate, market strong; few sales.

Sales and nominal quotations -

IMPORTED end ex dock New York City duty paid -

PUERTO RICO, tins .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15
drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.13

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN
White Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.20

MIDWESTERN, INTERMOUNTAIN, FLORIDA
Bakers Blend .16
Imported, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.75
24, 1-lb. jars 2.80

Domestic, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers
24, 8-oz. jars 3.35
24, 1-lb. jars 5.80
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
12, 2-lb. jars 5.60
6, 5-lb. tins 5.55-5.80
24, 1-lb. tins 6.20

Domestic, Orange and Clover
24, 8-oz. jars 3.85-3.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.45-6.60
24, 1-lb. tins 6.90
6, 5-lb. tins 6.60

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, Cuba 286 bags; Dominican Republic 183 bags; Haiti 34 bags; Brazil 100 bags; Mexico 141 bags; Chile 80 bags; Holland 820 bags. Offerings light, Market strong. Sales and nominal quotations-

AFRICA .59-.61
CENTRAL AMERICA, Light .65-.67
Darker .60-.62
WEST INDIES .60-.65
SOUTH AMERICA .68-.70

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 43,200 lbs.; Guatemala 19,800 lbs. Demand good, market strong.

GUATEMALA, Light Clover
60-lb. tins .17
GUATEMALA, Light Clover
12, 5 and 6, 10-lb. tins 11.50
24, 1-lb. 5.75
24, 8-oz. 3.35
12, 1-lb. 2.95
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover
24, 1-lb. 6.50
White, Clover
24, 1-lb. 6.10
24, 8-oz. 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 11,400 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
6, 3-lb. jars 4.05
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.50
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.85
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.70
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 25,000 lbs. extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market firm.

Light Amber Sweetclover-alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.00
12, 24-oz. jars 4.80-5.00
24, 12-oz. jars 5.30-5.40
24, 8-oz. jars 3.95-4.00

Bulk, supplies very light.
5, gal cans Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
Dark .14-.15

BEE SWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate. Dealers paying (in cash or trade) .45

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger. Offerings light. Effective today 2 large packers are pulling off market containers larger than 1-lb, account light supplies. Present stock in local warehouses still available.

COLORADO and NORTHERN, White Clover
60-lb. tins .15-.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
mostly .18-.19
Light Amber .15-.16
mostly .16
White Clover
6, 5-lb. tins 6.15
6, 5-lb. glass 5.65-6.40
12, 2-lb. jars 6.10-6.25
mostly 6.25
24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.50
mostly 6.25-6.50
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. 3.40-3.85
mostly 3.80-3.85
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.65-2.75

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 360 cans. Demand moderate, market firm.

Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and someblended
Flavors -
24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage with
cut comb 7.50
12, 8-oz. jars 1.34
12, 12-oz. jars 1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with
cut comb 3.00
12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.20-3.53
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64
12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Market steady.

White, Clover
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars 5.00-5.50
24, 1-lb. jars 5.20-5.80
24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.70
some brands slightly higher.

Washington 25,

Tuesday, March 1, 1955,

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XXXIX -- NO. 5

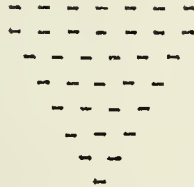
INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS:
(Continued from Page 6)

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS:
(Continued Page 8)

Louisiana - Cold, rainy weather has not been favorable for beekeeping during this period. Scale colonies lost 2 pounds in weight. Feeding was in progress in commercial apiaries. Bee population of colonies is variable. Some are strong, while others are below normal. Elm came into bloom, followed by willow and fruit trees. If warm weather arrives colonies should begin to develop rapidly now that pollen and nectar are available from these sources. Queen-rearing has started, but so far has been retarded by the cold weather. Demand for honey slowed down somewhat.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - approximately 17,634 lbs. Supplies light. Demand good, market firm.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber		
12, 5-lb. tin pails	10.25-	10.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-	6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-	6.50
24, 12-oz. jars		5.30
12, 24-oz. jars		5.00
24, 8-oz. jars		3.95
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups		6.25
24, 14-oz. cups		5.50
24, 12-oz. cups		5.40
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups		3.00



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Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

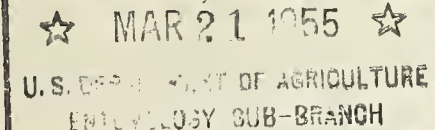
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Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, March 15, 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

SUMMARY

During this period spring advanced steadily northward. Except for a few of the extreme northern sections temperatures moderated to the point where bees could obtain good flights. As far north as Kansas and the Ohio-Potomac valleys and in the Pacific Northwest pollen was available from pussywillow, maples, elms and other early sources available in the various geographical regions. For the country as a whole wintering can be considered as fairly good. In a few sections where bees were confined for long periods some beekeepers reported above average losses. Heavy losses were reported for north Florida and south Georgia. Average feeding for the season is being carried on in most sections. Moisture conditions are generally favorable for this season. Snow cover in the high elevations of the Pacific Northwest is below normal. The eastern slopes of the Rockies and the western Great Plains area also is deficient in moisture. High winds and dust storms occurred over eastern Colorado and western portions of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Forest and brush fires, which destroyed considerable bee pasture, swept some sections of north Florida and south Georgia. Except in those sections which suffered drought last year and are still dry, plant conditions appear good. Several Ohio Valley states report best clover stands in several years.

A good citrus flow is on in Florida with strong

colonies expected to gather a fairly large crop. Ti-ti was in bloom in north Florida, south Georgia and along the Gulf Coast of Alabama and Mississippi. Good crops were being gathered in Mississippi but many colonies in Florida and Georgia have not built up to take full advantage of the ti-ti flow. Bees are building up well in Texas, Louisiana and southern California to take advantage of spring flows which will soon come on. Dandelion and fruit will be blooming in many of the central and northern tiers of States within the next few weeks. The honey market continues firm with price ranges about the same as in late February but with average prices generally a little higher. In California best bulk lots generally sold within a range of 11-13¢. Good clover honey over the Intermountain area and eastward ranged 12-16¢, mostly 14-15¢ per pound. New crop orange honey in Florida brought 12-13¢ in drums. Dark Florida honeys were around 11-12¢. Supplies of old crop honey are becoming increasingly light.

The beeswax market was also firm with rather light offerings. Prices on domestic wax generally ranged 47-49¢ per lb., with occasional lots of light wax around 51-53¢. Some poor wax and small lots ranged 42-46¢. The market on imported beeswax was strong in New York City. African wax was quoted 59-62¢; Central American 60-67¢; West Indian 60-65¢, and South American 68-70¢ per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of March)

Southern California - Temperatures in Los Angeles ranged 59-85° maximums and 44-58° minimums. Rainfall totaled .94 inches.

Colonies remained in generally good condition. Most colonies have fair to good supplies of honey and pollen though some running short on honey. Development appears normal in relation to Orange and Sage nectar flows. A few colonies could have more bees. A few swarms have come out in some areas. Small increases are being made by many beekeepers. Some bees still being taken to citrus. Many southern California bees rented for pollination of alfalfa. Honey plants generally in good condition though wild plants need additional rain. Bees worked on eucalyptus, ceanothus, buck brush, willow, fruit blossoms, Almonds, filaree, mustard, fiddleneck, and various other wild flowers.

Central and Northern California - Temperatures the first half of March ranged from well below normal to above normal for nearly all northern and central California areas. Greatest below normal readings were reported

in the central California Valley region. Scattered light to moderate precipitation occurred throughout all areas.

Most bees continued in good condition. Feeding was necessary in a number of instances. Need of additional feeding is anticipated by many beekeepers. Broodrearing slow and colony development behind normal for most part. Plants are also late. Winter losses were mostly quite small. A little increase is being made by many beekeepers, and a large increase by a few. Very few bees moved during period. Almonds blossomed heavily but during part of time weather too cold for them to yield much nectar. Many thousands of colonies rented for pollination of this nut. Bees also worked on fruit blossoms, willows, oak, manzanita, eucalyptus, mustard, and other weeds. Honey plants mostly in good condition though wild plants in northern California need more rain.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half of March)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley bees are in generally good condition. Some flights have been made. Pollen is available from pussy-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

----- PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND -----

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	Sage, White	13¢ del.	NEBR.	Clover, White	13¢ fob
	Orange "	12¢ "	WISC.	Clover-Basswood	13-14¢ "
	Alfalfa "	12¢ "		Mixed Flowers, Amber	12¢ "
	Alfalfa, Light Amber-Ex. Light Amber	11 1/2¢ "	MINN.	Clover, White	13 1/2¢ del.
	Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber	12¢ "		" Light Amber	13¢ "
	" " Light Amber	11 1/2¢ "		" White (to Canadian buyers)	14¢ fob
	Sage-Lima Bean, Extra Light Amber	11 1/2¢ fob	OHIO	Clover, White	14¢ "
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	10 1/2¢ del.	VT.	Clover, White	15¢ fob
	Eucalyptus (new crop)	8¢ "	MD.	Clover	15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber	8¢ "	FLA.	Drums (containers exchanged)	
NOR.	Thistle Extra Light Amber	10¢ fob		Orange, White-Light Amber	12-13¢ "
	Alfalfa " " "	10¢ "		Mixed Flowers, Amber	10-11¢ "
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢ "	LA.	Clover, White, (containers exchanged)	
COLO.	Sweetclover, White	12-15¢ "		Drums	11 1/2¢ del.
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover, White	12 1/2-13¢ "		60s	12¢ "
MONT.	Clover, Extra White	14-15¢ "	HAWAII	Mixed Flowers, White	11 3/4¢ c.i.f. L.
UTAH	Clover, White	14¢ "		" " Light Amber	8 1/2¢ " "
IOWA	Clover, White	12-16¢ "			
	mostly	14-15¢ "			

----- PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS -----

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

COLO.	Sweetclover, White	17-20¢	18-19.4¢	-
TEXAS	Clover, White	18 1/2¢	18-19.4¢	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover, White	15¢ f.o.b.	-	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	16 1/2-18 1/2¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	14 1/2-16¢	-	-
ILL.	Mixed bakery grade	16¢	-	-
N. Y.	Clover	15¢	18 1/3¢	19 1/3¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15 1/2¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	18-25¢ f.c.b.
FLA.	Orange, White to Light Amber	16¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Mixed, Amber	14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

CALIF. NOR.	Thistle, Extra Light Amber	-	-	20¢
COLO.	Sweetclover	20¢	21¢	20-22¢
TEXAS	Clover, White	22.8¢	20 2/3¢-24.2¢	-
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	18¢	-
N. MEX.	Alfalfa-Clover	16 2/3¢	17 2/3¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White	19¢	19-20¢	25¢
KANS.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	16-20¢	20-25¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	20¢	24¢	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, White to Extra White	-	19¢	25¢
OHIO	Clover, White	-	-	25¢
IND.	Clover, Light Amber	-	16 2/5¢	21 4/5¢
ILL.	Clovers	17 2/3¢	19-20¢	22-26¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	24¢	25-30¢
VT.	Clover	21¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	26¢	32-35¢
MD.	Clover	-	25¢	30¢ f.c.b.
LA.	Clover, White	-	20¢	-
FLA.	Orange, White to Light Amber	17 1/3¢	19.6¢	23 1/2¢
	Tupelo, Amber	18 2/3¢	20¢	25¢
	Mixed Amber	15 1/2¢	17.8¢	21.6¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
COLO.	Sweetclover	5.75	5.75-6.00	-
TEXAS	Clover, White	6.25	5.75-6.80	-
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	4.80	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa-Clover	5.00	5.60	-
IOWA	Clover, White	5.88	5.80	60¢
KANS.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	5.75	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	5.75	6.70	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.75	7.80
IND.	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.40	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	65-75¢
MD.	Clover	-	6.50	70¢
FLA.	Orange, Light Amber-White	4.65	5.35	55¢
	Tupelo, Amber	5.60	6.00	55¢
	Mixed Amber	4.15	4.77	48¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
COLO.	Sweetclover	6.00	6.00-6.25	-
TEXAS	Clover, White	6.50	6.00-7.00	-
N.MEX.	Alfalfa-Clover	5.25	5.85	-
IOWA	Clover, White	6.12	5.28-6.00	30-35¢
KANS.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	6.70	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	6.00	7.20	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	6.15	8.40	-
IND.	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.76	-
ILL.	Clover	5.70	6.30	35¢ each
N. Y.	Clover	-	8.50	30¢ each
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-7.20	40-45¢
MD.	Clover	-	6.75	36¢
VA.	Clover, White	-	6.00	-
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	5.17	5.95	30¢
	Tupelo, Amber	5.75	6.25	33¢
	Mixed Amber	4.66	5.35	28¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Sweetclover	3.75	3.55-3.85	-
TEXAS	Clover, White	3.70	3.55-4.00	-
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.00	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	3.50	4.20	-
IND.	Clover, Light Amber	-	3.36	-
ILL.	Clover	3.20	-	-
PA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	2.97	3.40	-
	Tupelo, Amber	3.75	4.00	20¢
	Mixed Amber	2.72	3.15	-

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
IOWA	Clover, White, 11-12 oz.	-	6.00	30¢ each
COLO.	Sweetclover	9.00-10.00	-	-
MINN.	Clover, Extra White, 12-oz.	-	8.40	50¢ each
IND.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢ each
ILL.	Clover	7.75	-	48-49¢
N. Y.	Clover, 14-16 oz.	-	10.50	50¢ each
PA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	9.00	50¢ each

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	Clover, White	-	6.00	30¢ each
VT.	Clover, 24, 3-oz.	3.00	4.00	-
VA.	Clover, 11 oz.	-	3.60 doz.	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sale)		
<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover 24/ 1-lb.	7.50	8.20	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber 24, 1-lb.	6.00	-	-
	12, 2-lb.	4.80	-	-
KANS.	Sweetclover, Light Amber 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
ILL.	Clover, 12/12-cz.	3.20	-	-
	12/2 1-lb.	8.50-9.10	-	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
COLO.	Sweetclover 24, 1-lb.	6.25	6.50	-
TEXAS	Clover 24, 10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-
KANS.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	-	34¢ lb
N. Y.	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	-	8.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (continued from Page 1)

willow. Some light feeding has been done. Weather ranged cool to moderate, with some wind. Cool nights are holding back fruit bloom. In western Washington queens are laying heavily. Bees have gathered some pollen from pussywillow. Winter losses are expected to run around 10 percent which is about normal for this section. About 25 percent of colonies are being fed.

Oregon- Temperatures were generally below normal with snow flurries and cold rain at lower levels. Rainfall and snow coverage at higher levels are still below normal. Bees have wintered well. Short flights have been possible; gathering pollen from pussywillow and filberts. The honey market is firm with very few lots available.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period Feb. 24-March 10)

Colorado- Temperatures moderated during this period. Bees obtained some good flights. In most sections bees have wintered fairly well, although many colonies need heavy feeding. In the southern part of the State, where drought conditions were severe last year, winter losses have been heavy in some yards, running as high as 50 percent. In western Colorado moisture conditions are greatly improved, with some sections having the best moisture and snow pack in several years. Southern and eastern Colorado are still very dry. Unless considerable rain falls within the next two or three months severe drought conditions may again be expected.

Montana - In northeastern Montana the period was quite cold, although temperatures moderated at the end of the period. Despite considerable cold weather during the winter bees have not at any time gone longer than about three weeks without a good cleansing flight.

Idaho- In the Upper Snake River Valley bees have been confined without a good flight for a

a long period. This may result in heavy losses or many weak colonies this spring, especially where stores were not of good quality. In western and southern Idaho wintering is variable with some yards fairly good and others running 15 to 20 percent. Weather warmed up somewhat during this period.

Utah- Heavy snows in late February greatly improved moisture conditions, which are now considered 90 percent of normal. From one to two feet of snow still remain on valley floors at end of this period. Bees have been confined since around the first of the year. Winter losses can be expected to be heavy. No bees have been unpacked as yet.

ARIZONA: (Period Feb. 24-March 10)

In the Salt River Valley rainfall was above normal during January. There has been no rain since that time. Unless additional rain falls soon there is little hope for the spring honey flow in this section. Arizona streams are now running about 50 percent of a normal flow. Bees did well on small flowers produced from the January rains. Most colonies have from three to four frames of brood and are gaining rapidly. Fruit blossoms are appearing in profusion in the irrigated areas which will further stimulate broodrearing. Alfalfa is showing heavy aphid infestation. Some farmers have planted for the third time to get a fair crop. Unless aphids are controlled, it seems doubtful if much seed alfalfa will be produced this summer.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 25-March 11)

Northeast Texas - Around 1 1/4 inches of rain fell during the early part of this period. At that time rainfall was close to normal for this year. No rain has fallen since. While top soil is still in good condition, it is drying out fast because of high winds. Peach, plum and other early fruits are

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

east

North Texas - Continued - blooming. These together with elm are furnishing a little pollen. Redbud are beginning to bloom. To date no new nectar has been gathered.

Nectar is expected to start with the warmer weather, which at the end of the period ranged mostly in the upper 70s and lower 80s and as high as 95 degrees. Prospects for ground flowers are good with the good top soil moisture. Broodrearing is advancing rapidly. Most colonies have ample stores for this season. However, some feeding is being done. Beekeepers are quite optimistic since moisture conditions are better than at this season for the past three or four years.

East Texas - Most of this section has ample moisture. Bees are in good condition with active broodrearing. Pollen and nectar were gathered during the last week of this period which was very warm. Some bees will need feeding.

Southeast Texas - The weather was generally warm. Moisture conditions are fairly good but more rain will be needed as the subsoil is still dry. Condition of colonies is variable. Some are in normal condition with adequate feed for the present. Others are not yet up to normal strength and will need some feeding at least until yucca (holly) blooms. Broodrearing is expanding rapidly. Colonies are drawing heavily on reserve stores. Bees are gathering nectar and pollen from wild plum, red bud, dewberries and ground flowers, and pollen from oak and cedars.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Weather was dry and very windy during this period. Citrus is blooming well, but most trees are small so total volume of bloom in the Valley runs far below what it did prior to the freezes of the early '50s. Bees are using practically all present pollen and nectar for broodrearing. Production of queens is fairly heavy.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio some light showers occurred, but additional moisture is needed. Weather was warm during this period. Bees were working elms, willows, horehound, and at the end of the period a little pollen. Some cattlemen having clover pastures want bee men to place bees in clover fields. Some have been placed in such locations.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley bees came through the winter in fairly good condition. Rain is needed badly. Bees are getting some pollen from elm and wild mustard.

Oklahoma - Much of Oklahoma is still dry, particularly in the subsoil. Elm, peaches, maple, dandelion, and apricots are blooming and furnishing some pollen for early build-up. Most bees wintered fairly well as the result of the mild winter. Some have ample stores. Others need feeding.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 25-March 11)

Iowa - Much of this period was relatively mild for this season. Bees obtained several days of good flying weather which was badly needed. Reports of losses are extremely variable. Some beekeepers indicate only normal losses of around 5 percent. Others report very high losses due to starvation, particularly where poor quality food stores were left last fall. Surface soil moisture is good. Some additional rain is needed to provide best subsoil conditions. Honey plants are reported in generally good shape. Demand for honey continues very good, with very light offerings and prices generally a little higher than at early March. Beeswax supplies are also very light, with a good demand.

Nebraska - Both cold and warm weather prevailed during this period, permitting very good bee flights but holding back plant bloom. Bees are apparently wintering fairly well. Beekeepers who cut food supplies short last fall are already feeding. Considerable additional feeding may be necessary. Other beekeepers report their bees have ample stores.

Kansas - Quite warm weather prevailed toward the end of this period. Elm and soft maple bloomed during that time. Bees gathered a fairly good supply of pollen and a little nectar. In eastern Kansas moisture conditions are fairly good. Some dust storms have occurred in the western part of the State. Broodrearing is becoming active.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 26-March 12)

Michigan - On the lower peninsula bees obtained the first good flight since the first of the year. Early examination of colonies indicate fairly heavy losses in many yards. Some yards are coming through the winter in fairly good shape. Heavy feeding is expected in most sections to prevent spring starvation. Moisture conditions are generally good. Supplies of honey are light, demand good, and the market somewhat stronger. Cellar-wintered bees on the upper peninsula are in good condition. There is still about a foot of snow on the upper peninsula.

Wisconsin - Bees obtained several good flights during this period. A portion of the time days were warm and nights freezing. Examinations to date show an extremely wide range in colony condition. Some yards have come through the winter in fairly good condition. Others have shown relatively heavy winter losses. Some cellar-wintered bees also show considerable loss. Nosema has shown up badly in some yards. Heavy feeding will be necessary. Moisture and plant conditions are generally good for this season.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

Minnesota - Bees obtained two or three good flights during this period. Most colonies have come through the winter in fairly good condition, although considerable feeding will be necessary. Some sections of the State have had fairly heavy snowfall during the winter. With a rapid thaw floods can be expected. Moisture and plant conditions are generally good.

Ohio - Most of this period was mild, with considerable rain causing flood conditions along the Ohio River and major tributaries. Bees were able to fly considerably. Soft maple came into bloom around March 5 in southern Ohio. This provided fresh pollen for broodrearing. Most colonies are in fairly good condition, although with early and rapid broodrearing considerable feeding will be necessary. Winter losses have been light; largely confined to colonies which were queenless last fall. Moisture conditions are extremely favorable. Plant conditions are also good, with some sections reporting the best stands of clover since 1948. For this early season conditions look more favorable for a good honey crop than during the past several years. Supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are closely cleaned up with prices advancing slightly.

Indiana - Most of this period was mild with several days of good bee flights. Bees appear to be coming through the winter in good condition. Rainfall has been ample. Clovers are wintering well. Very little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers.

Illinois - Considerable moisture in the form of rain, hail and snow fell during this period, greatly improving plant conditions. Bees obtained several good flights. Some beekeepers' report light winter losses. Others report above average losses ranging to over 50 percent. Considerable feeding is necessary. Although there was some freezing and thawing clover plants appear in very good condition with very little winter killing.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-March 13)

New York - Bees had several good flights during this period. Examination of hives indicated only rather light outright winter losses. Many colonies are dangerously light in bees and will need careful feeding to obtain a buildup. On Fisher's Island bees obtained some pollen at the end of the period from swamp cabbage and pussywillow. Moisture and plant conditions are favorable over most of the State.

Vermont - Much snow has melted. Bees had their first flight since last fall. Both bees and clover appear to be wintering well.

Pennsylvania - Bees flew considerably during this period. In warmer locations broodrearing is becoming rather active. Some beekeepers report fairly heavy losses from starvation during the past winter. Others report little actual loss, but with many colonies light in bees and stores. Others report fairly good wintering. Feeding has been general. Moisture conditions are favorable. Clover plants appear somewhat better than during recent years.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 27-March 13)

Maryland - Weather was variable during this period, although generally mild. Considerable rain fell. Bees were very active on maple and alder. Broodrearing is progressing well. Winter losses so far appear to be light. Demand for honey from consumers has been good. Producers' stocks of honey are rapidly disappearing, with prices generally a little higher.

Virginia - Northern Virginia had considerable rain during this period. Pollen has been coming in since the first of March. Broodrearing, however, at that date was somewhat behind normal. Bees seem to have wintered well and broodrearing should advance rapidly.

Kentucky - Heavy rain fell during this period accompanied by high winds and unseasonably high temperatures. Flood conditions existed in the Ohio valley and its tributaries. Pussywillow, maple and elm were in bloom at the end of the period. Rains and high winds practically eliminated this bloom as a source of pollen. In northcentral Kentucky colony losses are expected to run 15-20 percent. Many colonies are rather light in bees. Vegetation is starting to green up and present prospects are excellent for a honey flow. General farm work is behind schedule.

Tennessee - Pollen on maples came in about March 5 - about one week later than normal.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Georgia - In south Georgia warm weather has brought on ti-ti very rapidly. Bees have begun to build up on this source. One reporter paints a most pessimistic picture of south Georgia conditions - very dry over this section and north Florida. Forest fires have destroyed considerable of the gallberry crop. States this is worst year for dryness and need for feeding since 1932, when similar conditions existed. As of present claims 25 percent of colonies are total loss; another 25 percent very weak, leaving 50 percent to produce a crop. Probably more feeding done during past winter than ever before. Indications are that package season is about three weeks late. Probably no queens ready for shipment before April 1-10. Many package bee producers waiting to see how they can build up their colonies before making many definite commitments on queens and packages.

Florida - In most citrus areas colonies are gathering an average flow of 5 to 6 pounds a day. Cool weather and lack of moisture in many sections is holding back citrus bloom. Old trees are in full bloom while younger trees are just coming into bloom. So far the season looks favorable for a good citrus crop from strong colonies. Packers are rapidly taking new citrus honey before the flow is completed. In northern Florida ti-ti is blooming heavily in the highland wooded sections. Many colonies are weak, however, so no large surplus crop is anticipated from ti-ti or gallberry. Prospects are fair for tupelo, provided colonies build up. In this section blueberries were also in full bloom at the end of the period.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

Mississippi - Along the Gulf Coast ti-ti is yielding heavily. Colonies are building up rapidly. In central Mississippi spring opened up unseasonably early. Little pollen or nectar are available but bees have responded well to stimulative feeding. Advance orders for queens and package bees have been good.

Louisiana - Warm, dry weather during this period helped bees to build up and take care of food needs. Some colonies are in good condition; others have below normal populations. Shortage of bees is delaying queen rearing operations. At the University Station scale colonies have gained 5 to 10 pounds. Strong colonies have brood in 12 to 15 frames. Plants are in good condition. Now producing either pollen or nectar are willow, redbud, oak, dewberry, white clover, yellow top and fruit trees. Recent warm weather has speeded up plant growth. If favorable weather continues an early spring flow can be expected. One package producer reports that orders for queens and packages are far below average for this season.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIV - NO. 6

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Offerings light, partly account local warehouse strike which affected available offerings. Market stronger.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45-6.70
mostly	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-3.95
mostly	3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.18
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83-2.85

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 119,000 lbs. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN, per lb.	
White Clover	.17-.18 ^{1/2}
Light Amber	.17-.17 ^{1/2}
some low as	.16 ^{1/2}
in granulated form 1¢ less	
White, Clover,	
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service containers)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service containers)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.09
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 73,251 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Bulk and large sizes mostly withdrawn.

12, 5-lb. jars few	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38
12, 1-lb. server	4.90
Cartons, 24, 12-oz.	5.60
12, 12-oz.	2.83
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Supplies old stock very nearly exhausted. Demand moderate; market stronger.

Sweetclover, COLORADO	
12, 28-oz. jars	5.35-5.55
12, 20-oz. jars	4.75-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40-2.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.60
24, 16-oz. jars	6.65-7.00
12, 32-oz. jars	6.45-6.75
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.85
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90-7.10
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	7.10-7.25
12, 12-oz. glass	3.00-3.25

DETROIT: Receipts - 34,130 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.

Mostly White Clover, cases	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.20
few	6.40
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

KANSAS CITY: Imports 60,000 lbs. Market slightly stronger.

12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65
12, 4-lb. jars	10.80

LOS ANGELES: Demand good; market firm.

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.00-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.04
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.00-5.25
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	2.12-2.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White, Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50-4.75
CREAMED White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75-2.92
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, COMB White, Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.15
White (or better) Clover	
12, 12-oz. section	4.60
12, 8-oz. section	2.90
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 ^{1/2} -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 6,000 lbs. domestic. Demand exceeds supply, market stronger. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - cash .50-.52 mostly in trade .50-.52

FITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 15,030 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market slightly stronger.

White Clover	Light Amber
6, 5-lb. jars none reported	
6, 3-lb. jars none reported	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
12, 1-lb. server mug	4.90
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans:
 Minn. White Sweetclover 250; Iowa Light Amber
 70. Demand small containers good, large
 containers fair. Price to jobbers -
 U. S. Fancy Blended honey
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.30
 6, 3-lb. jars 3.90
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.30
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 7-oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.25
 CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
 60-lb. cans, White Sweetclover per lb. .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 75,100 lbs;
 Guatemala 40 drums; Puerto Rico 10 drums.
 Demand good, market strong,
 GUATEMALA, Light Clover
 60-lb. tins, per lb. .17
 12, 5-lb. & 6, 10-lb. tins 11.50
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 Domestic Blended Sweet & White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.90
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.18
 White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.10
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 260 drs. Cuba;
 30 drs. Mexico; 32 drs. Dominican Republic;
 50 ctns. Holland. Supplies light, market
 strong, few sales. Sales and nominal
 quotations -
 IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid -
 PUERTO RICO, tins .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.15
 drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.13
 GUATEMALA, drums .13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.14
 Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60s
 MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN
 White Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.20
 MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN
 Bakers Blend .16
 IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 2.80
 Domestic, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.35
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.80
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.60
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.55-5.80
 24, 1-lb. tins 6.20
 Domestic, Orange-Clover
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.85-3.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.45-6.60
 24, 1-lb. tins 6.90
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.60

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 20,000 lbs.
 Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady
 Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.00
 12, 24-oz. jars 4.80-5.00
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.30-5.40
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95-4.00
 Bulk, supplies very light
 5 gal cans Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
 Dark .14-.15
BRESWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying
 in cash or trade .45

SAN FRANCISCO: Demand moderate, market firm.
 Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange,
 Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended
 Flavors -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.50
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40
 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with
 cut comb 7.50
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.34
 12, 12-oz. jars 1.88
 12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with
 cut comb 3.00
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04
 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.20-3.53
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64
 12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24

BRESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 446 bags Brazil;
 229 bags Cuba; 204 bags Dominican Republic;
 187 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 77 bags Morocco;
 102 blocks Eritrea; 227 bls. Angola; 38 bags
 Spain; 190 blocks, 373 bls., 274 bags
 Portuguese West Africa. Offerings light,
 Market strong. Sales and nominal quotations-
 AFRICA .59-.62
 CENTRAL AMERICA, Light .65-.67
 Darker .60-.62
 WEST INDIES .60-.65
 SOUTH AMERICA .68-.70

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 36,745 lbs. incomplete.
 Supplies light, market firm to slightly
 stronger.
 Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.80
 mostly 11.00-11.80
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80-6.40
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30-6.80
 24, 12-oz. jars few 5.30
 12, 24-oz. jars few 5.00
 24, 8-oz. jars few 3.95-4.00
 Fireweed, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.60
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.00
 6, 5-lb. pails 5.80
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.25
 24, 14-oz. 5.65
 24, 12-oz. 5.50
 24, 10-oz. 4.60
 24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 3.15

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger.
 Offerings light,
 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN
 Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16
 White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cases, mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.70-6.25
 tins 6.15
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.10-6.25
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.70
 mostly 6.25-6.70
 Honey Spread, 24-12-oz. jars 5.60
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95
 mostly 3.80-3.95
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. packages 2.83
 12, 1-lb. packages 3.38



EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1954 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)												
	TOTALS	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
West Germany	13,680,031	338,160	221,460	824,580	413,100	47,634	90,517	95,148	274,860	306,366	1,276,316	879,112	595,204
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	3,909,284	61,400	89,538	69,073	164,350	7,400	7,400	148	337,002	480,600	345,050	903,748	378,000
Netherlands	3,029,897	194,040	5,664	5,664	284,400	101,393	101,393	101,393	298,550	373,680	324,546	173,820	171,000
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,489,356	39,000	81,460	27,300	27,300	-	11,100	-	135,600	257,938	153,300	314,160	371,880
France	1,936,780	10,980	53,340	6,000	22,020	120,000	-	-	44,100	66,000	71,400	105,540	-
Switzerland	716,518	20,040	-	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	164,100	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	66,000	5,310	-	-	441	-	-	-	-	-	34,248	3,059	900
Republic of the Philippines	43,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,000
Hungary	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
Lebanon	18,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,600	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	13,110	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	9,510	1,800	-	-	-	-
British Malaya	10,944	-	-	-	1,464	-	-	3,000	5,040	-	1,440	-	-
Sweden	4,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,800
Japan	3,996	-	-	-	-	-	3,996	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Morocco	2,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,760	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand (Siam)	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-
Sample	150,860	6,000	12,800	12,520	21,600	10,500	1,000	13,320	34,720	7,680	6,720	24,000	24,000
TOTAL	24,279,754	674,930	458,598	917,837	1,056,475	286,927	108,673	97,548	1,747,966	6,129,978	6,555,825	3,397,752	2,847,245
" Dollars	2,690,383	67,876	63,711	95,799	115,990	31,397	16,469	15,029	196,304	646,330	738,119	378,502	324,857

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

Los Angeles	12,008,719	365,220	340,158	809,340	571,980	2,400	5,280	2,400	782,700	3,196,285	3,284,700	1,473,768	1,174,488
San Francisco	5,371,846	97,380	15,000	26,904	81,564	152,100	6,056	-	279,510	1,660,080	1,335,648	919,933	797,671
Michigan	2,214,701	31,400	69,240	36,623	102,190	7,400	54,000	65,148	271,980	119,530	817,806	207,074	432,310
Florida	1,932,758	82,500	-	-	138,000	114,527	-	-	291,706	748,147	501,181	62,668	132,050
Calveston	665,880	58,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,380	-	210,000	78,000
Washington	660,937	30,000	-	24,000	-	-	31,237	30,000	-	180,980	193,980	191,520	59,220
Montana and Idaho	453,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,250	194,150	120,372
New York	291,180	3,930	-	-	125,541	-	11,100	-	108,750	3,000	33,500	5,559	-
Oregon	237,000	-	-	-	15,600	-	-	-	-	85,856	237,000	10,200	24,110
St. Lawrence	135,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-
San Diego	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,160	-
Wisconsin	44,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,280	5,044
Buffalo	34,974	-	-	8,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-
Mobile	5,200	-	5,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sample	150,860	6,000	12,800	12,520	21,600	10,500	1,000	13,320	34,720	7,680	6,720	24,000	24,000
TOTAL	24,279,754	674,930	458,598	917,837	1,056,475	286,927	108,673	97,548	1,747,966	6,129,978	6,555,825	3,397,752	2,847,245

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1954 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	MONTHS												TOTALS
	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	
	Pounds												Pounds
Mexico	5,569,867	309,339	338,415	745,742	733,810	481,703	384,544	652,093	448,441	620,336	375,243	347,262	132,939
Costa Rica	1,671,318	129,823	96,834	132,707	223,231	366,628	66,581	133,572	135,965	117,834	16,260	104,622	145,261
Costa Rica (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	1,237,153	97,430	224,350	153,907	168,613	145,681	11,200	76,481	152,530	54,741	52,308	33,196	66,716
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	241,710	109,200	35,100	46,650	8,160	0	0	0	0	24,000	0	0	14,600
Dominican Republic	234,044	38,179	0	40,142	43,860	0	0	0	70,954	0	36,548	4,361	0
El Salvador	121,696	30,424	0	30,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,848	0	0
Leeward and Windward Islands	36,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,632	0	0	0
Greece	21,085	4,670	0	1,200	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,567	3,854	794
French Morocco	6,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Germany	1,785	0	0	0	410	0	0	0	6,400	0	0	0	765
Chile	1,512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	510	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,320	0
Israel	1,200	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	1,163	0	0	563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	1,143	0	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,128	0	0	0	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	480
Netherlands	725	0	0	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	529
Sweden	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	574
Turkey	434	0	0	0	0	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	9,151,947	537,192	842,648	1,069,944	1,244,028	1,051,466	464,325	862,146	814,800	854,672	547,348	495,711	367,667
DOLLARS	837,404	48,403	75,784	117,431	112,805	96,815	39,038	73,418	69,402	75,489	48,424	42,332	38,063

CUSTOMS DISTRICT

New York	4,502,462	296,493	521,228	425,732	474,119	649,406	205,231	384,670	790,760	328,025	713,495	279,655	233,674
New Orleans	2,313,879	230,799	129,680	309,860	470,490	184,600	64,680	184,860	125,060	286,650	160,845	65,000	101,355
Philadelphia	1,766,911	0	64,020	217,638	207,689	209,300	124,866	289,993	183,800	215,997	149,608	94,250	9,750
St. Lawrence	136,410	0	74,100	19,800	11,550	8,160	26,000	0	15,180	0	0	0	18,600
Galveston	132,460	9,900	16,500	61,814	45,080	0	43,548	2,623	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	107,985	0	0	35,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo	105,300	0	0	0	35,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	54,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,762	0
Arizona	23,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,400	0
Laredo	4,284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,284
Chicago	4,094	0	2,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,074
TOTALS	9,151,947	537,192	842,648	1,069,944	1,244,028	1,051,466	464,325	862,146	814,800	854,672	547,348	495,711	367,667

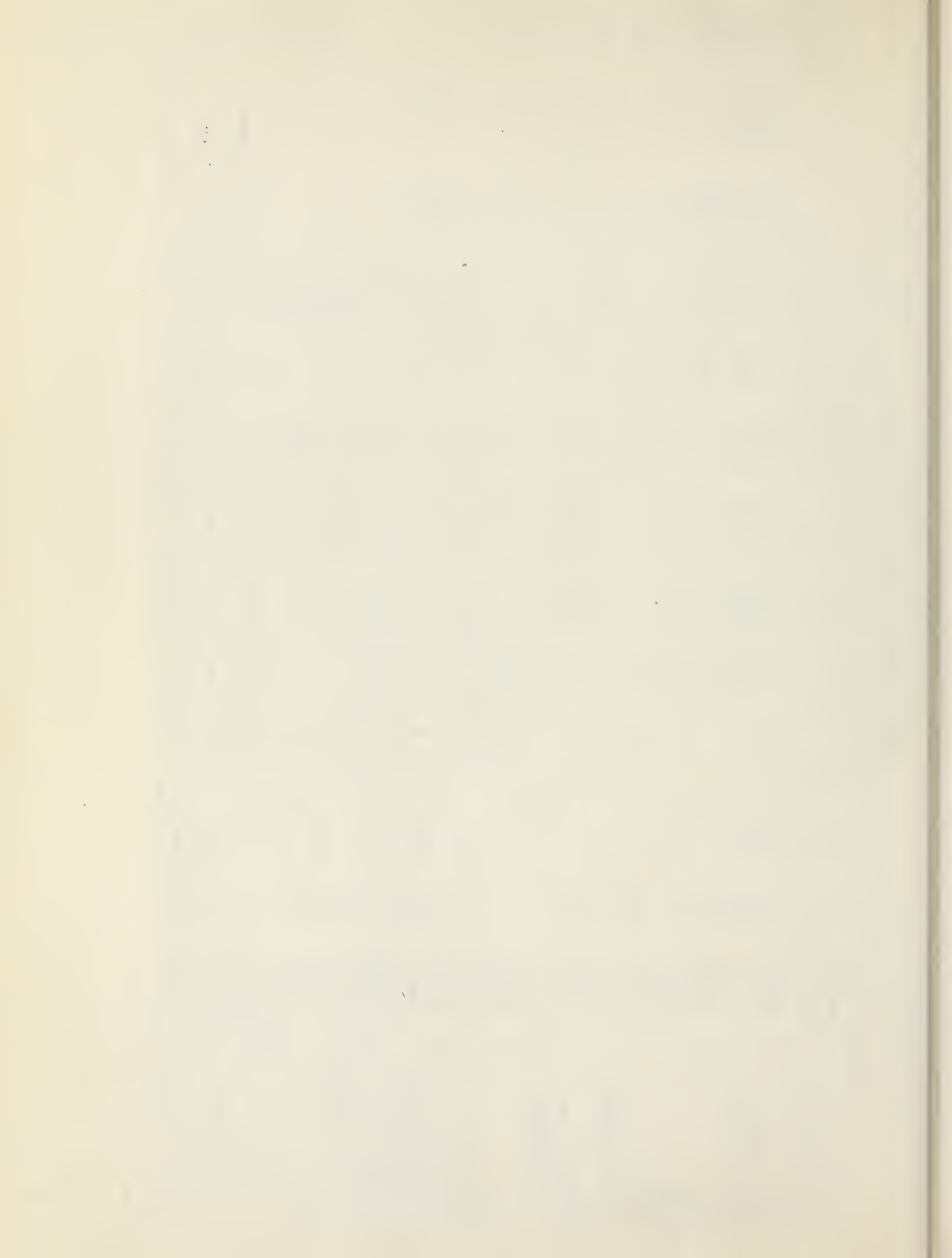
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 6

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1954 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Turkey	423,471*	66,039:	22,119:	74,803:	53,748:	40,224:	22,040:	132,462:	94,176*	22,040:	132,462:	94,176*	22,040:
Cuba	660,560:	83,385:	92,454:	74,803:	53,748:	40,224:	41,769:	17,251:	72,823:	41,769:	17,251:	72,823:	41,769:
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	631,651:	25,392:	67,198:	73,860:	123,851:	68,526:	44,499:	62,372:	38,713:	44,499:	62,372:	38,713:	44,499:
Dominican Republic	484,529:	36,878:	19,978:	39,055:	70,660:	41,112:	34,604:	24,259:	35,682:	38,359:	24,259:	35,682:	38,359:
Angola	453,450:	66,030:	33,070:	66,340:	33,101:	11,200:	11,200:	55,297:	22,074:	122,442:	55,297:	22,074:	11,066:
Egypt	372,347:	40,250:	29,151:	58,238:	61,451:	11,095:	30,864:	52,164:	12,097:	28,350:	52,164:	12,097:	15,366:
Chile	150,992:	5,300:	3,799:	4,848:	8,427:	28,945:	5,394:	12,992:	25,918:	23,699:	12,992:	25,918:	21,986:
Mexico	125,823:	22,046:	11,200:	22,046:	37,685:	21,983:	26,175:	20,832:	22,375:	20,832:	20,832:	22,375:	7,506:
Brazil	120,196:	9,885:	7,232:	33,020:	24,336:	24,336:	26,175:	33,044:	33,044:	33,044:	33,044:	33,044:	10,963:
Portugal	90,198:	89,262:	29,118:	15,900:	15,064:	15,064:	9,376:	22,112:	33,098:	22,112:	33,098:	22,112:	3,486:
Guatemala	66,173:	55,882:	2,015:	2,015:	6,048:	11,616:	2,099:	9,831:	5,495:	9,831:	5,495:	5,495:	22,047:
France West Africa	65,713:	62,708:	56,480:	4,142:	4,142:	27,204:	27,204:	27,204:	27,204:	27,204:	27,204:	27,204:	21,980:
British East Africa	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:	44,114:
Haiti	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:	44,105:
Mozambique	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:	24,748:
Western Portuguese Africa n.e.c.	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:	22,046:
French Equatorial Africa	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:	21,320:
Lebanon	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:	15,852:
India	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:	14,189:
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:	13,791:
French Morocco	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:	11,178:
Argentine	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:	11,211:
Portuguese Asia, n.e.c.	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:	9,456:
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:	7,500:
El Salvador	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:	6,765:
Union of South Africa	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:	5,547:
Madagascar	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:	1,877:
Netherlands	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:	1,866:
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:	1,191:
Ecuador	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:	443,127:
Tonduras	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:	273,522:
TOTAL	4,439,551	443,127:	273,522:	610,636:	369,949:	475,393:	300,488:	202,997:	319,395:	404,646:	428,634*	347,238:	347,238:
TOTAL DOLLARS	2,253,817:	217,515:	134,524:	297,950:	197,214:	249,990:	149,694:	103,973:	164,784:	209,095:	221,863:	185,403:	185,403:

* Imports of Turkish beeswax for Nov. 1954 as shown on the February 15, 1955, Semi-Monthly Honey Report, should have read 94,176 lbs. instead of 941,761. Total November imports should have read 428,634, instead of 1,276,219 lbs. Value figure for November was correct as shown.



JAMES I. HAMBLETON
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, April 1, 1955.

Telephone - Republic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 7

SUMMARY

The orange honey flow was drawing to a close in Florida and was irregular. Dry weather cut the duration of the flow short, but good yields were secured in some locations. Average yields in yards in favorable locations of around 100 lbs. per colony are reported. Recent rains have been beneficial to palmetto and prospects appear favorable for a good flow from this source. In northern Florida ti-ti yields have been variable, ranging from fairly good to poor. Tupelo is expected to begin yielding in mid-April in the Apalachicola and other river bottoms in northwestern Florida. The ti-ti flow was short in southern Georgia and frequent rains will be needed soon if gallberry is to yield later. Ti-ti has yielded well in southern Mississippi and prospects are good for a gallberry flow. Dry windy weather has hurt clover plants and the nectar flow from them in eastern Louisiana. The citrus flow has ended in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and was a failure. The citrus flow in California is due to start in April. Cold weather is delaying the start of the citrus flow in Arizona, and dry weather has hurt prospects for desert flowers.

In more northern States beekeepers were beginning to remove winter packing and to inspect colonies. Mild temperatures prevailed for a time early in the period favorable for this work but the mild period was followed by a severe cold wave which hampered field work, and was unfavorable for bees and plants. Hard freezes around March 26-27 killed all bloom out in South Central and Southeastern States. Freezing temperatures occurred as far south as Central Texas and northern Florida. Early pollen sources such as maple, elm, and pussywillow were killed in central and northern states where out. This late cold wave has set back both plant and colony development. Damage to bees from this cold has not yet been determined. Queen and package-rearing operations were slowed down in some southern States.

Winter losses of bees so far are reported as quite heavy in some sections of Oregon, Utah, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and New Hampshire. Considerable spring feeding will be required in these States and also in some sections of Kansas, Wyoming, Michigan, Indiana and New York.

Moisture conditions are now good in most north-eastern States and in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, eastern Oklahoma, and northern Texas; and good to fairly good in most of the northern plains States. Eastern Colorado, western Kansas and Oklahoma, New Mexico, southern Georgia, northern Florida, and southern Louisiana, were suffering from dry weather. Non-irrigated plants in California are also in need of moisture.

Demand for large bulk lots of Clover honey continued good, but supplies remaining in producers' hands are reported as practically exhausted. In Florida where extracting of new crop orange honey has started, some out of State buyers were taking considerable quantities to replenish their short stocks of clover honey. The overall market remained in a firm condition. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots ranged 10-13¢ per lb. in California, depending upon quality; 10-14½¢ per lb. in Northwest and Intermountain States; 12-16¢, mostly 14-15¢ in the Plains and Central States; and 10½-12¢ in Florida.

Demand was good for crude beeswax and the market strengthened. Prices to beekeepers f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more were generally 51-53¢ per lb. for both light and dark colored wax, with some buyers paying mostly 51¢ in cash and 53¢ in trade. Occasional small lot sales were reported low as 43-49¢, and high as 54¢.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY, 1955 SEASON

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on March 24 that honey will be supported during the 1955 marketing season, which starts April 1, at a national average price of 9.9 cents a pound. This is 70 percent of the current parity price adjusted to the 60-pound container level. The 1954 crop of honey was supported at 70 percent of parity, which was slightly higher than, and the actual national average honey support price was 10.2 cents a pound.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

The program for 1955-crop honey is substantially the same as the one in effect last year. It

provides for farm-storage loans and purchase agreements on U. S. Grade C or better extracted honey which is stored in 60-pound or larger containers in approved storage and is not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers can apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices.

In announcing the honey price support program, the Department again urges beekeepers to increase their efforts toward utilizing bees in pollination of important pasture, seed, vegetable, and fruit crops on a remunerative basis. The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance (Continued bottom Page 8)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	Extra White, Orange	13¢ del.	IOWA	White, Clover	15-16¢ f. o. b. & del.
SOU.	Extra Light Amber, Orange	12¢ "	NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	14¢ "
	Extra White, Sage	13¢ "	MICH.	White, Clover	14 1/2 - 16¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-White, Sage	12¢ "	WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood	14 - 15¢ "
	White, Sage, offers	13 1/2¢ "		Dark Amber to Light Amber	
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	12¢ "		Mixed Flowers	12 - 14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-White, Alfalfa	12¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover & Sweetclover	14-16¢ f.o.b. & del.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ "
	White, Lima Bean	11 1/2¢ "		Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ "	ILL.	White, Sweetclover (drums, to bakers)	16¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-White Eucalyptus (1955 Crop)	10¢ "	N.Y.	Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	15¢ "
			FLA.	Drums & 60s (containers exchanged)	
				White, Orange	12¢ "
				Light Amber, Orange	11¢ "
				Amber, Galiberry	11¢ "
				Amber, Partridge Pea, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove	10 1/2¢ "
ORIG.	Extra Light Amber, Various Flowers	14-14 1/2¢ "	LA.	White, Clover, 60s	13-13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Various Flowers	13¢ "		" " drums	12¢ "
	Dark, Various Flowers	12¢ "		Amber, Various Flowers, 60s	11¢ "
WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	12 1/2 - 13 1/2¢ "		" " drums	10 1/2¢ "
COLO.	White, Clover	11 1/2 - 13¢ "			
	Light Amber, Various Flowers	10 - 11¢ "			
IDAHO	White-Extra White, Alfalfa-Clover	12 - 12 1/2¢ f.o.b.			
MONT.	Extra-White, Clover	14 1/2¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
WYO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
KANS.	Extra White, Alfalfa, Yellow & White Sweetclover	-	-	15-20¢
WISC.	White, Clover -Basswood	19-20¢	-	-
	Golden, Clover -Basswood, few	11-12 1/2¢	-	-
	Dark Amber-Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 1/2 - 19¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover	-	-	16-20¢
N.Y.	Light, Clover	-	-	15¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	16 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various flowers.	14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
IDAHO	White & Extra White, Clover	18¢	-	-
WYO.	White, Clover	-	17¢	-
TEXAS	Clover	22.84¢	24.17¢	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	17 1/2¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	-
KANS.	Sweetclover-alfalfa	-	16 2/3¢	20-25¢
WISC.	Clover & basswood	23¢	27¢	15-20¢
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	18 1/2¢	25-35¢
OHIO	White, Clover	21 1/3¢	-	-
	Dark, Buckwheat	-	-	16¢
Ind.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	21.6¢
ILL.	White, Clover	17 2/3¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light, Clover	-	-	25¢
VA.	Light amber, Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	16 2/3¢	20¢	25¢
	White, Light Amber, Orange	17 1/2¢	19 2/3¢	25¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	17 5/8¢	21 1/3¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 7

PRODUCT-PACKER OR PAKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY FLORAL SOURCE	CONTAINERS	COLOR AND	SALES TO		
				WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMER (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS</u>						
WYO.	White, Clover			5.28		
TEXAS	Clover		6.75	6.80		
	Mixed Flowers			5.40		
N. MEX.	Mixed Flowers			6.00		
KANS.	Clover			5.20		
WISC.	Clover & Basswood		6.50	7.50		
MINN.	Clover & Basswood			5.75		65¢
OHIO	White, Clover		5.60			
IND.	Light Amber, Clover			5.40		
N. Y.	Light, Clover					30¢
MD.	Sumac & Basswood			6.24		
FLA.	White, U. S. Fancy, Tupelo		6.60	7.50		
	Amber, Tupelo		5.60	6.00		55¢
	White, Light Amber, Orange		4.65*	5.35		54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers		4.15*	4.77		48¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS</u>						
TEXAS	Clover		6.50	7.00		
	Mixed Flowers			5.40		
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers			6.60		
N. MEX.	Mixed Flowers			6.40		
IOWA	White, Clover			6.00		37¢
KANS.	Clover			5.40		
WISC.	Clover & Basswood		6.75	7.75		30¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood			6.15		35¢
OHIO	White, Clover		6.00			
IND.	Light Amber, Clover			5.76		
ILL.	White, Clover		5.70			
MD.	Sumacs-Basswood					40¢
	Citrus (from Florida)			7.20		45¢
VA.	White, Clover, Thistle, Persimmons			7.68		
	Light Amber, Clover			6.00		
TENN.	Various Flowers					29¢
FLA.	White, U. S. Fancy Tupelo		6.90	7.25		
	Amber, Tupelo		5.75	6.25		33¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange		5.17*	5.50-5.95		30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers		4.66*	5.35		27¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS</u>						
TEXAS	Clover		3.70	4.00		
	Mixed Flowers			3.60		
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers			3.60		
KANS.	Clover			3.30		
WISC.	Clover & Basswood		3.75	4.30		
OHIO	White, Clover		3.60			
IND.	Light Amber, Clover			3.36		
ILL.	White, Clover		3.20			
FLA.	White, U. S. Fancy, Tupelo		4.25	4.85		
	White-Light Amber, Orange		2.97*	3.40-3.60		17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers		2.72*	3.15		16¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>						
N. MEX.	Mixed Flowers 12-oz.			9.00		
IOWA	Clover					49¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, Fancy			8.40		50¢
VA.	White, Clover			8.00		
TENN.	Various Flowers, 14-oz.					7.50 per case

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>						
VA.	Light Amber, Clover 12/11-oz. section			3.60		

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 7

PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND GLOBAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	31.2¢ per jar	34 1/2¢ per jar	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton & Alfalfa	-	-	-
	24, 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
OHIO	White, Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75	-	-
	" " " " 12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.95	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 6, 2 1/2-lb. jars	4.25	-	-
	12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers, 9 1/2-lb. cans	-	-	3.00
	Sumac & Basswood, 1-lb. jars	-	30¢	45¢
VA.	Light Amber, 12, 14-oz. jars	-	3.60	-
TENN.	Various Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
FLA.	White, Orange 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	60¢	-

CHEAMED HONEY

IDAHO	White & Extra White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.06	50¢ jar
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. * F.o.b. shipping point.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Delivered means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of March)

Southern California - Colonies remained in generally good condition. Honey stores were short in some instances and some feeding was necessary. Little or no losses are expected, however, provided bees are watched and fed. Colony development is mostly a little behind normal though beekeepers expect most apiaries to be in shape for the citrus flow due next month. Increases were being made, partly to get more bees for the pollination of alfalfa. Bees were being moved to orange locations during the period. Others were taken to spring build-up locations. Plants appeared to be in generally good condition, though wild plants need additional rains to produce a crop. Bees were reported working on eucalyptus, Ceanothus, fruit bloom, buck brush, cottonwood, willows, mustard, fiddleneck, and other spring plants.

Central California - Most colonies continued in good condition. Supplies of feed varied. Some colonies had adequate amounts, but others required feeding or will need it provided there is a period of bad weather. Some sections had more than the usual proportion of poor queens. Colony development is mostly somewhat behind normal, but flows also are late. Many bees were used in the pollination of almonds and other orchard trees. Reported rentals ranged from nothing to \$2.00 per colony and centered around \$1.50. Many colonies also have been contracted for the

pollination of alfalfa this coming summer. The number is reported as 75,000 for Kern County, the major alfalfa seed producing county. Reported rental contracts varied. Some provide for a flat rate of \$5.00-6.00 per colony. Others are based on seed yields. Wild flowers are abundant but suffering from lack of rain. Bees were working on orchard trees, eucalyptus, manzanita, Ceanothus, willows, mustard, filaree, and many other wild flowers.

Northern California - Colonies continued in mostly good condition. Development still is behind normal but probably fast enough. Pollen and honey came in well during the period. Almonds flowed heavily. Many colonies were used for the pollination of almonds and other orchard trees. A good many colonies were moved into manzanita. Swarming had started in some sections. Weather was dry during the period, with considerable north wind. Some sections are far behind normal in rainfall, and all need rain for non-irrigated plants. During the period bees worked on orchard trees, oaks, willow, manzanita, eucalyptus, mustard, fiddleneck, and many other flowers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of March)

Oregon - Recent inspections west of the Cascades show winter losses of bees from starvation may approximate 25 percent. Many beekeepers are still feeding.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 7

Oregon - Continued - Although bees have made short flights, they have gathered no feed. Some pollen was being gathered from filberts and pussywillow. It is very doubtful if there will be any carryover of honey. Holdings by producers are negligible.

Washington - Bees west of the Cascades have wintered well, but considerable feeding has been or will be necessary. No pollen sources have developed as yet.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period March 10-24)

Colorado - Weather averaged colder than usual during this period, but there were several good flight days. Bees have come through the winter so far with variable losses, ranging from practically none in some yards up to 25 percent in others. Consumption of stores has not been as heavy as expected, but colonies vary in amount of stores remaining. Some yards have ample supplies, while others are short. Colonies on the western slope are generally strong in bees, but are about a month late in broodrearing. Colonies in the San Luis Valley are in poor condition. Moisture conditions are fair on the western slope, although the depth of snow in some important watersheds is light. Moisture and plant conditions are poor in the San Luis Valley and in the eastern part of the State.

Idaho - March has been a very cold month, with considerable snow and temperature readings as low as 14 degrees below zero at Idaho Falls. In the Upper Snake River Valley temperatures have not gone above 44 since December. Bees have made a few light flights but are in need of a good one. In the lower part of the Snake River Valley colonies are being unpacked. A little pollen was coming in from soft maple. Moisture conditions are still below normal. Bees will require much feeding to carry them through until dandelions bloom. Very little honey remains in producers' hands, except for holdings for local markets.

Utah - Winter losses of bees in Cache Valley range from 10 to 20 percent. Losses in Weber County vary from 1 or 2 percent in some yards to 15 percent in others, depending upon the amount of food left on colonies last fall. Some losses in Cache County are attributed to starvation during prolonged cold spells when bees could not shift the clusters to new stores. Bees have not had a good flight since January 1. Much feeding will be necessary in some yards. Moisture is near normal for this time of year. Late dormant sprays will be applied around the middle of April. Demand continued good for both honey and beeswax.

Wyoming - Weather during the period March 7-21 was slightly warmer and drier than usual. Moisture condition for the "Big Horn Basin" in northwestern Wyoming are becoming seriously dry in the low lands. However, the snow pack in the mountains is about normal, which should mean adequate irrigation water supplies for the coming crop season provided additional moisture is received during the spring months. Bees are in fair to good condition, but many of the colonies are becoming quite light and will require more feeding than a year ago.

Nevada - Precipitation was below normal over most the northern half of the State and above normal in the southern half. In some sections irrigation water will be short. A good rain is needed to bring on desert flowers.

ARIZONA: (Period Mar. 10-24)

Prospects for a spring crop of honey from mesquite and from other desert flowers look very dim. There has been no appreciable rain since January. Continued cool weather is retarding the citrus bloom. Most colonies of bees are in good condition at this time.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 11 - 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - There will be no surplus citrus honey produced in the Valley this year. There has not been enough nectar brought in for the bees to build up on. Mesquite has not been producing, and very little nectar has come from clover.

East and Southeast Texas - The drought in Mata Gorda County is becoming serious for clover. Many fields are turning brown before coming into full bloom. A freeze in January damaged plants severely. Bees, generally are in only fair condition.

In Brazos County bees have stored an abundance of pollen from many sources and some nectar, but not sufficient for increased brood-rearing and winter stores are being used rapidly. Recent cold weather with frost and strong winds damaged the bloom to some extent. A few colonies have starved. Youron and many ground flowers began to bloom, but strong winds reduced the nectar yield and interfered with flight of the bees.

Southwest Texas - There has been about 4 inches of rain in Frio County during the past two months, which has been helpful to brush honey plants. Bees were making living during this period.

In the Guadalupe County around $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain fell during period and mesquite was putting on foliage. Some clover was coming up, but there are still no horsemint plants. Prospects generally look favorable for a spring honey flow.

Northwest Texas - The spring came on very suddenly in Dallas County. A light drizzling rain fell most of the 20th, and a heavy rain ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches on the 21st. A light drizzle fell the following day. A cold wave followed with temperatures dropping to 27 degrees on the morning of the 22nd, the lowest March 22 temperature since 1914. This freeze killed much of the tender vegetation; young garden plants as well as a large percent of the peach, plum, pear, and other fruit bloom. It is doubtful if bees suffered any loss except possibly a small amount of brood where colonies were not strong enough to properly cover their brood. The top soil is well saturated. If sufficient rain comes through the late spring and summer, a good crop of honey could be made.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIV - NO. 7

Oklahoma - Hard freezes occurred on March 21 and again on March 26 and 27, and killed all bloom that was out. All fruit trees were in bloom. This has set all plants and colony development back. Moisture conditions are fairly good in central and eastern areas of the State, but are poor in the western area.

New Mexico - Bees are coming through the winter in good condition. However, prospects for a honey crop in 1955 are poor on account of continued dry weather. Demand for honey was good but no large lots remain in producers' hands.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 11 - 25)

Iowa - Weather was variable during this period, with the average temperature below normal. There have been good flight days. Moisture conditions are fairly favorable for legumes, however, acreage continues to diminish in favor of row crops. Bees have come through the winter well where stores have been ample. However, much feeding will need to be done during the next few weeks. Many yards in need of feeding could not be reached because of field and weather conditions. Losses from starvation as high as 60 to 80 percent have occurred in a few instances. Demand for honey continued active, but little remains in producers' hands.

Nebraska - On the whole, bees have come through winter in good condition. Most colonies have plenty of stores, although there are some reports of feeding going on. Soft maple and willows came into bloom. Bees were able to work them for just about a day and then the weather turned abnormally cold, with near zero temperatures occurring. This will mean the end of pollen from those sources. Snow and sleet storms also occurred. With this sudden drop in temperature there is some concern as to whether heaving of sweetclover plants may not occur and damage stands. Demand for honey continued good, but practically no large bulk lots remain unsold in producers' hands.

Kansas - The early part of this period was mild and springlike, and bees gathered pollen from elm and maple, which stimulated broodrearing. Following this came light to good rains, and then a severe late freeze which killed early pollen sources. Pear, peach, and wild plum were almost ready to bloom, but damage has not been determined. Broodrearing was slowed down. Colonies have generally wintered well with losses low. Stores are low in some yards, and feeding will be necessary.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Bees have come through the winter with unusually light losses. Stores are reported as ample in yards where a plentiful supply was left with the bees last fall. However, some commercial beekeepers also report stores are practically exhausted at this time and feeding will be required to carry bees until field sources of nectar are available. Moisture conditions are good.

Demand continues active for large bulk lots of honey with the market strong. Very little honey remains in producers' hands.

Wisconsin - While the early part of the period was mild, the latter half was abnormally cold. Temperatures ranged from 10 to 15 degrees below normal and were preceded by a heavy fall of snow, which provided moisture and protection to legumes. Some beekeepers have checked their colonies for stores, and where ample stores were left with the bees they have wintered well. However, many colonies went into the winter short of stores and in some yards losses from starvation are reported as heavy - 40 to 70 percent. Considerable feeding was in progress, however, the cold weather has not been favorable for this operation. The use of fumagillin is being tried quite generally for control of nosema. Brood-rearing by normal colonies is being limited to 2 to 4 combs. The first pollen is still a couple of weeks away. Honey sales have been variable. Bottlers with limited supplies of bulk honey and high prices report a sluggish demand, while those with better stocks and prices at lower levels are moving sizable amounts. Producer stock are practically non-existent.

Minnesota - Bees have come through the winter with variable losses. In some parts of the State losses from starvation are running about 50 percent, even in yards well supplied with stores going into the winter. In other areas losses are reported as light where stores were heavy going into the winter. Most reports indicate a heavier than usual consumption of stores due to heavy broodrearing. Much spring feeding will be required. Temperatures have been below normal for this season. A heavy snowfall during this period has provided additional moisture and protection to legumes. Clover plants appear to have come through the winter in good condition, although sweetclover plants are very scarce in some localities. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good at strong prices.

Ohio - During the early part of this period bees were able to obtain pollen from soft maple and willow in some parts of the State. Toward the end of the period a severe windstorm caused damage in some localities by turning over hives. This was followed by extremely low temperatures. The cold may curtail broodrearing. Damage to plants by the cold is still undetermined. Some early fruit was killed. Fortunately a good snow cover probably prevented damage to ground plants. All meadow and pasture plants appear to be in excellent condition.

Indiana - Temperatures were moderately warm during the early part of this period. Bees were carrying considerable pollen and a small amount of nectar in the central and southern parts of the State, with a lesser amount in the north. Soft maple and elm were in bloom in most all parts, with some early shrubs and apricots opening in the extreme south. Broodrearing has been advancing rapidly, and many colonies are short on stores. Considerable feeding was

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 7

being done in all sections of the State. The spring-like weather ended on March 22 with a cold wave accompanied by severe blizzard conditions. Temperatures dropped to 20s in the central part and much lower farther north. Moisture conditions are still improving. Clovers appear to be in good condition, and give promise of excellent honey flow.

Illinois - Spring-like weather prevailed until the 21st, when a severe cold wave and blizzard occurred. This cold wave could be disastrous for strong colonies with 2 to 4 frames of brood located in top stores, as most are. Continuing cold weather may cause strong colonies to starve, with honey just beyond the clusters. Clovers can heave. Both results cannot be determined until the weather moderates so that colonies and clover fields can be examined.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 13 - 27)

New York - Much rain and below normal temperatures prevailed during this period; also considerable strong winds. Bees have had partial to good flights, depending upon the locations. A little pollen came in in some locations, but most report no pollen available so far. Very little checking of yards for winter losses has been possible so far. Many commercial beekeepers anticipate considerable need of feeding, even if spring weather is favorable. Local demand for small containers of honey has been slow to moderate, with prices up about 2¢ per lb., both wholesale and retail in some localities. Bulk honey is practically all out of producers' hands.

New Hampshire - Winter losses of bees are expected to be heavy. For some reason flowers last fall failed to yield pollen or nectar, and colonies lost weight rather than gaining. A scale hive lost 38 pounds between July 15 and November 1 - where as it should have gained 50 pounds or possibly 100 pounds. As a consequence of short pollen and short winter honey supplies, probably 1/2 or more of New Hampshire's bees have winter killed. The winter has not been exceptionally cold; in fact rather mild, which perhaps increased winter stores consumption. Practically all honey is out of the hands of producers.

New Jersey - Bees that have been fed are doing well. Colonies that have had supplemental pollen and sugar fed them are away ahead in broodrearing of those unfed. Maples and hazel brush were yielding well in the southern part of the State. Cold weather during this period in the northern section of the State has slowed colony development.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 13-27)

Maryland - Temperatures in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. were mild the fore part of the period and permitted bees to work maple, alders, chickweed, and a few dandelions. Bees gathered considerable nectar from maple. In the Blue Ridge section pussywillow, elm, chickweed, and some flowering shrubs were worked. In the western part of the State weather was mostly too cool for bees to work maple. At the close of the period a cold

wave with strong winds moved across the State. The freezing temperatures which occurred may cause some chilled brood in colonies that have expanded their broodnests under the stimulus of the earlier mild temperatures and nectar and pollen that has been gathered. Winter losses have been heavier than first anticipated. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. they are averaging about 10 percent in well kept apiaries, and heavier in others. Most of the losses appear to be due to the failure of the fall honey flow which restricted broodrearing and resulted in small winter clusters and also insufficient stores in the winter nest. Many dead colonies had stores, but not in the right place. In the Blue Ridge section some apiaries report losses from lack of winter stores due to 1954 drought condition; others no losses. In western Maryland winter losses have been above normal, and feeding is necessary in spots. Build-up has been slow.

Virginia - Loudon County - Weather remained cool with a cold wave occurring toward the close of the period. Good rains have added moisture to the top soil. Colonies appear to be building up satisfactorily, although the weather has been mostly too cold for brood inspections.

South Carolina - Colonies of bees in the Piedmont and Sandhill sections of the State are in poor condition. Those in the south and east sections are in very good condition. Willow was yielding very well until the recent cold wave. A freeze on March 26 virtually wiped out the peach crop. Rainfall has been very light in the southeastern part of the State and many acres of gullberry have been destroyed so far as they concern a 1955 honey crop. Honey has become a scarce article among the beekeepers. Most of the 1954 crop has been sold.

Kentucky and Tennessee - Weather during this period was windy, rainy, snowy, and unusually cold. Bees were unable to make worthwhile flights. Efforts to fly have proven disastrous in many instances. Floral sources were at a standstill. A hard freeze of March 26 and 27 caught peaches, plums and other soft fruits in full bloom. Some clover may also have been killed. However, moisture conditions are excellent and prospects remain the best in several years for clovers to provide a nectar flow. Colonies are developing well, but should be fed often. Some beekeepers are mixing in sulfa tabs in the feed.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 12 - 26)

Georgia - During the last ten days of March, south Georgia had four straight mornings with ice on the ground and this condition along with the severe drought makes the outlook for a honey crop very poor this season. Ti-ti yielded well in some locations a few days and helped out with feeding. Poplar has also finished. Considerable feeding is still being done, and many colonies may need much more feeding. Unless rains start coming soon gullberry may also fail to yield.

Florida - The orange honey flow was drawing to a close, with variable yields reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 7

Dry weather cut the flow short in some sections of the State, while in other areas the flow was good despite the dry weather. Yields in areas where flows were best averaged around 100 lbs. per colony. Quality and color are good. Recent rains have broken the drought and palmetto is budding heavily and gives promise of a good yield. Gallberry was also budding in southern areas. In the northwestern part of the State the ti-ti flow was variable. Reports range from 1/3 to 1/2 a crop in some locations, with others reporting a good flow. Dry weather and cold hurt the flow in some sections - in others the flow was fair to good despite the dry weather, but many colonies were too weak to take advantage of it. In the Appalachicola area bees have built and are in fair condition to meet the tupelo flow which is expected to be in bloom about April 10 to 15. Willow was in bloom. Extracting of the orange honey crop was underway and out of State buyers were taking quite a lot to make up for the clover honey shortage.

Mississippi - A hard freeze on March 26 ruined all sources of pollen and nectar in central and northern areas of the State for the

present. Colonies were building up well, but will be slowed down because of the freeze. More feeding may be necessary. In the southern part of the State the ti-ti flow has been heavy and colonies are strong and ready for the main gallberry flow later on. Honey sales were at an average rate at no increase in prices.

Louisiana - Commercial beekeepers in eastern Louisiana report six weeks of dry windy weather has damaged clovers. Bees have just been making a living and the buildup has been slow. Some colonies need feeding. Conditions are the poorest since 1947 in some locations. Slightly better yields are reported at the University Station at Baton Rouge, where scale colonies gained from 15 to 50 lbs. during the period, chiefly from white Dutch clover. Other plants yielding nectar and pollen were thistle, blackberry, black locust yellow top and willow. Heavy rains fell in northern Louisiana near the close of the period; light showers in the southern part. Clover blossoms and tender vegetation were frosted at the close of the period. Local honey sales have slowed down with warm weather, but bulk sales have been good. Package and queen shippers report demand has been light.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JANUARY, 1955 - by Country of Destination

Country	Pounds
West Germany	1,146,660
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	573,980
France	171,120
Belgium and Luxembourg	149,100
Netherlands	42,818
Switzerland	30,000
Republic of the Philippines	11,703
British Malaya	4,020
Others*	27,000
TOTAL	2,156,401
" Value	\$250,508

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING JANUARY, 1955 - by Country of Origin

Country	Pounds
Cuba	130,388
Egypt	113,507
Angola	73,732
Dominican Republic	45,764
Portugal	44,414
Mexico	29,850
Other Portuguese West Africa	24,252
Guatemala	15,227
Haiti	9,431
French Morocco	6,636
Chile	4,405
El Salvador	1,244
TOTAL	498,850
" Value	\$273,655

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR JANUARY, 1955 - by Country of Origin

Country	Pounds
Mexico	318,402
Guatemala	246,511
Cuba	192,700
Netherlands	898
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	713
Ireland	600
TOTAL	759,824
" Value	\$72,967

* Starting with January, 1954, "other countries" includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY, 1955 SEASON: (CONTINUED

FROM PAGE 1) to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to place their operations on a self-supporting basis. The Department also emphasized the importance of continued and intensified activity in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry. Detailed information regard-

ing the program, including support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, will be available at ASC county offices in the near future.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIX - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 42,000 lbs. domestic. Offerings light, Demand good, market about steady to slightly weaker.		KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Market steady.	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80	12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70	12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
mostly	6.00	12, 4-lb. jars	10.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38	LOS ANGELES: Demand good, market firm.	
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90	White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover,	
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60	6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.00-6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.95	12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.80
mostly	3.55	12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
36, 4-oz. jars	3.18	12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.55
CREAMED, White Clover,		12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.85
12, 12-oz. cups	2.83	24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.04
CHICAGO: Arrivals - 214,800 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market stronger.		Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN, per lb.		12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
White Clover, some, one lot	.18 ¹ / ₂ - .18 ¹ / ₄	24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂ - .18 ¹ / ₄	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
mostly	.18 - .19 ¹ / ₂	6, 5-lb. tins	5.00-5.25
some high as	.19	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
in granulated form 1¢ less		12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
White Clover,		Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
Cartons, 12, 5-lb. tins	13.70	12, 32-oz. jars	5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25	12, 16-oz. jars	2.95
24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars)	6.45	24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25	White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	4.12-4.14
24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars)	3.95	24, 8-oz. jars	
36, 4-oz.	3.09	White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange,	
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.75	Clover, Sage	
CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 28,156 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.		12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
12, 5-lb. jars few	12.50	White, Orange-Clover	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85	12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50-4.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	CREAMED White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38	12, 12-oz. cups	2.75-2.93
12, 1-lb. server	4.90	24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
Cartons, 24, 12-oz.	5.60	CHUNK, COMB pack, White, Sage, Clover	
12, 12-oz.	2.83	12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 12-oz. jars	2.93	12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95	COMB White, Clover	
DENVER: Supplies very light. Demand very good, market steady.		12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Sweetclover, COLORADO		Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 28-oz. jars	5.35-5.55	12, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz. cups	3.15
12, 20-oz. jars	4.75-5.00	Jellied honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40-2.60	12, 10-oz. jars	2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.60	BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 7,500 lbs. domestic. Demand exceeds supply. Market slightly stronger. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -	
24, 16-oz. jars	6.65-7.00	cash	.50- .52
12, 32-oz. jars	6.45-6.75	few in trade	.54
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.85	PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 22,050 lbs. domestic. Demand fair. market steady.	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90-7.10	White Clover & Light Amber,	
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	7.10-7.25	24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 12-oz. glass	3.00-3.25	24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
DETROIT: Arrivals - 44,950 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.		12, 1-lb. server mugs	4.90
Mostly White Clover, cases		CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.40		
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.75		
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25		

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 7

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans:
 Minn. White Sweetclover 250; Wisconsin
 Light Amber 140; Minn. Amber 80. Demand for
 small containers good, large containers slow.
 Price to jobbers -
 U. S. Fancy Blended honey-
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.30
 6, 3-lb. jars 3.90
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.30
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.25
 CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass cups 3.35
 60-lb. cans, White Sweetclover .17 1/2
 Light Amber .16 1/2

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 260 lbs.
 Cash .45
 Trade .47

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat -210 drs. &
 11 bls. Cuba; 50 lrs. El Salvador; 35 ctns.
 South Africa; 450 drs., 400 tins; 8 cs.
 Guatemala; 217 drs. & 125 ctns. Mexico;
 Supplies very light,

Practically nothing being offered to outside
 trade, most quotations withdrawn. Quotations
 mostly nominal and previous sales -

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid
 CUBA, drums .13 3/4
 GUATEMALA, drums .14-.15
 MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN, 60s
 Bakers Blend .16
 IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.85
 24, 1-lb. jars 2.95
 Domestic Light Amber Mixed Flowers
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.35
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.80
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.60
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.55-5.80
 24, 1-lb. tins 6.20
 Domestic Orange, Clover
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.85-3.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.45-6.60
 24, 1-lb. tins 6.90
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.60

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat- 580 bags
 Brazil; 137 pks., 200 blocks Eritrea; 50 bags
 Venezuela; 335 bags Cuba; 273 bags Dominican
 Republic; 334 bags Mexico; 223 bls. & 17 bags
 Haiti; 180 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 60 bags
 Chile; 189 bls. Portuguese West Africa.
 Offerings light, Market strong.

Sales and nominal quotations -
 AFRICA .60-.62
 CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .66-.68
 Darker WEST INDIES .62-.64
 SOUTH AMERICA .68-.71

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 20,000 lbs. Supplies
 moderate. Demand good, market firm
 Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.00
 few low as 10.25
 12, 24-oz. jars 4.80-5.00
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.60
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.30-5.40
 24, 16-oz. 6.10
 24, 8-oz. 3.95-4.00
 Bulk supplies light.
 5 gal. cans Light Amber .16 1/2-.17
 Dark .14-.15
 Comb supplies very light
 24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.60

BEE SWAX: Supplies moderate. Market firm.
 Dealers paying - in cash or trade .45

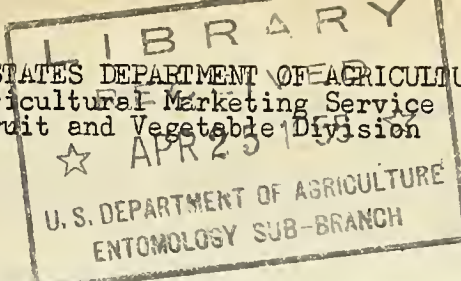
PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 36,780 lbs.;
 Guatemala 50 drs. Supplies light. Demand
 good, market strong.
 GUATEMALA, Light Clover
 60-lb. tins per lb.
 12, 5-lb. & 3, 10-lb. tins 11.57
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.30
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 Domestic, Blended Sweetclover and
 White Clover
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.90
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.30
 36, 4-oz. jars 2.80
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz.
 White, Clover; 24, 1-lb. jars 6.10
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

ST. LOUIS: Offerings light. Market firm to
 slightly stronger.
 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN
 White Clover .17
 Light Amber .16
 Cases, mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.70-6.25
 tins 6.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.10-6.25
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.70
 mostly 6.25-6.70
 Honey Spread, 24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.50
 mostly 3.80-3.90
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.80
 12, 1-lb. packages 3.20

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none.
 Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange,
 Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended
 Flavors -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.50
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40
 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with
 cut comb 7.50
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.34
 12, 12-oz. jars 1.88
 12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with
 cut comb 3.00
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-2.50
 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars 3.20-3.50
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.60
 12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 112,872 lbs. Supplies
 light, market firm.
 Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.80
 mostly 11.00-11.50
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80-6.00
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-6.70
 24, 12-oz. jars few 5.00-5.20
 12, 24-oz. jars few 5.00-5.20
 24, 8-oz. jars few 3.95-4.00
 Fireweed, 24, 1-lb. jars 5.00-5.20
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.00-5.20
 6, 5-lb. pails 5.00-5.20
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 5.00-5.20
 24, 14-oz. 5.00-5.20
 24, 12-oz. 5.00-5.20
 24, 10-oz. 5.00-5.20
 24, 6 1/2-oz. 5.00-5.20

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

SUMMARY

The citrus flow ended during this period in Florida and reports indicate the over-all yield was fair. Dry weather caused the bloom to be of shorter duration than usual. Palmetto and gallberry were just starting to bloom in central Florida as was white tupelo in northern Florida. The citrus flow was starting in southern California with prospects fairly favorable. However, the outlook is less favorable for dryland sage and buckwheat flows because of dry weather. Dry cold weather has delayed the start of the citrus flow in Arizona. Clover and mesquite were in bloom in parts of southern Texas, with variable but generally light flows occurring or in prospect.

The unseasonably frigid wave which started in the Rocky Mountains on March 24 and swept eastward reaching the Gulf Coast on March 27 inflicted much damage to nectar sources and bees in much of the southern part of its swath where vegetation and colony development were further advanced. Loss of early forage to bees may result in widespread starvation of colonies of bees and a serious delay in colony growth. Production schedules of package bees and queens have been set back substantially in some Southeastern States. Beekeepers in northern Texas, Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina report honey flow prospects have been drastically hurt. In more northern States where vegetation and colony development were not so far along the effects were much less severe, but more time will be required to fully appraise the damage, if any.

Winter losses are reported as heavier than usual in a number of central and northern States, but about normal in others. Considerable spring feeding will be required in

a number of States. In the Hudson Valley of New York, a shortage of bees for pollination of fruit orchards is anticipated on account of the heavier than usual winter losses. Warm weather during early April was very beneficial in offsetting winter losses and for spring build up in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Moisture conditions in central and northern tiers of States are generally good in all States from the Mississippi River and the Great Lakes eastward. Moisture conditions are unusually favorable in Kentucky and Tennessee. On the other hand, moisture conditions in all States west of the Mississippi River and Great Lakes, with the exception of Washington and Oregon, are below average, but not as acutely below average as at this time last year. States suffering most from dry weather are California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado and Wyoming.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued active with supplies becoming increasingly scarce. The market was firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers' sales of bulk lots, per lb., ranged as follows: California, a few small lots 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ depending upon quality; Intermountain States 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢, few 17¢; Plains and North Central States 13-15¢, few 16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; and Florida new crop Orange 12-15¢.

Demand for crude beeswax also continued active with the market firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more were mostly at 51¢ per lb. in cash and 53¢ per lb. in trade. Occasional small lot sales were reported at 45-50¢. Most buyers were making no differentiation in price for color, with the light color and darker colors all at the same price.

BREAKDOWN OF HONEY SUPPORT PRICES FOR THE 1955 SEASON

As announced in the press release issued March 24, 1955, extracted honey in bulk containers will be supported for the fourth successive season at 70 percent of parity, which is equivalent to 9.9 cents per pound as a national average, according to information from the Sugar Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, U.S.D.A., Washington 25, D. C. on April 8, 1955.

The bulletin entitled "1955 Honey price Support Program" which contains the regulations for operating the 1955 program, appears in the April 8 Federal Register, published by the Government Printing Office. Reprints of the bulletin will be available later at the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Offices.

The support price for each area, type of honey, and color breakdown given in the bulletin is 0.3 cent per pound under the corresponding figure in the 1954 program. The support prices are:

	West 1/	East 2/
	(Cents per lb.)	
White & lighter table honey	10.1	11.0
Extra Light Amb. " "	9.6	10.5
Nontable & other table honey	8.1	9.0

The provisions of the 1955 bulletin, except as indicated above, are practically the same as those in the 1954 bulletin.

- 1/ For States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and States west thereof.
- 2/ For all States east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.			MICH.	White, Clover	15¢ del.
SOU.	mostly small lots			" " few	16 1/2¢ "
	Extra White, Orange	13¢ del.		" " (cans exchanged)	15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	11 1/2¢ "	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	16¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	11 1/2-12¢ "		Light Amber, Various Flowers	13¢ " "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ "	FLA.	Drums (containers exchanged)	
	Extra Light Amber, White Eucalyptus (1955 Crop)	11¢ "		White, Orange	12-15¢ del. & fcb
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus (1955 Crop)	9 1/2-10¢ "		Gallberry	12¢ del.
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	15¢ fob	IA.	White, Clover 60s drums	12¢ f.o.b.
	White, Clover and Alfalfa	11 1/2-13¢ del.			11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ "	N.Y.	Amber, Clover	15¢ del.
IDAHO	White, Clover	12¢ fob			
MONT.	White, Clover, buyers offering	15 -17¢ "			
NEBR.	Bulk supplies practically cleaned up demand heavy, few sales				
	White, Clover	15 1/2¢ "			
	Light Amber, Clover	15¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO:		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	17¢
NEV.	Clover	-	15 5/6¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18¢*	-	-
	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	18¢	-	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Clover and Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3¢
MICH.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢	-	-
	White, Sweetclover	13¢	-	-
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover (to bakers)	-	-	-
ILL.	Clover (to bakers - cans exchanged 15¢)	-	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Fall Flowers and Clover (to bakers 14¢)	-	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
NEV.	Clover	16.6¢*	17 1/2¢	-
WYO.	Clover	17 1/2¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	20.6¢*	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton and Clover	19¢*	-	-
	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
	Various Flowers	20 1/2¢	-	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Clover	-	19 7/12¢	-
IOWA	Clover	-	19¢	25 4/5¢
KANS.	Yellow and White, Sweetclover	-	-	20-25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	mostly 19¢ few 17-18¢	22¢ 25¢
MINN.	Various Flowers	-	19¢	20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	19¢	20¢
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	16 2/5¢	21 4/5¢
ILL.	Clover	-	19¢	24¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (CONTINUED)</u>				
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange	-	-	25¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
NEV.	Clover	5.42*	5.70	-
WYO.	Clover	-	5.25	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	5.75*	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Clover	5.25*	-	-
	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	5.70	-	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	Clover	-	5.05	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	mostly 5.70	-
			few 5.28	-
WISC.	Various Flowers	-	5.75	65¢
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	5.40	-
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	65¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
NEV.	Clover	6.08*	6.40	-
TEXAS	White, clover	6.00*	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton and Clover	5.50*	-	-
	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	Various Flowers	6.00	6.60	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.40	-
IOWA	Clover	-	5.31	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	mostly 5.80	-
			few 5.00-5.52	-
MINN.	Various Flowers	-	6.15	35¢
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	5.76	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	45¢
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
GA.	Gallberry and Orange	6.40	-	-
FLA.	Gallberry, Orange	6.40	-	33¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
NEV.	Clover	3.32*	3.50	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.55*	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton and Clover	3.30*	-	-
	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.45	-	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Clover	-	3.60	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	mostly 3.65	-
			few 3.24-3.36	-
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	3.36	-
FLA.	Orange	-	-	19¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
MINN.	Clover-Basswood 12-oz. sections	-	8.40	50¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
VA.	Clover, 12, 11-oz. sections	-	3.60	4.00
FLA.	Orange & Gallberry, per frame	18¢ lb.	-	-
	" " " "	6.50 each	-	-
	(frames returned)			
<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	31, 2¢ jar	34 1/2¢ jar	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton	-	6.00	-
	24, 1-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	12, 2-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
VA.	Clover, 12, 14-oz. jars	-	-	-
TENN.	Various Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
FLA.	Orange, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	6.60	-	-
	6, 5-lb. jars	6.40	-	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50	-
N.Y.	24, 1-lb. jars	-	12.00	60¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. * F.o.b. shipping point.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Delivered means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half April)

Southern California - The orange honey flow was just starting at the close of this period, and prospects appear good. Colonies have attained fair to good strength for the bloom. Overcrowding is reported in some orchards. On the other hand, prospects appear poor for a nectar flow from sage because of dry weather. In some locations the flow has ended, while in others it was just starting. In addition to sage and early orange, bees were working on eucalyptus, filaree, mustard, fiddleneck, and small ground flowers. Arrangements are being made for placing bees in alfalfa fields for pollination, with rental prices varying from \$4.00-6.00 per colony. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued active and exceeded offerings. Most sales being made were in small lots. The market strengthened slightly for new crop eucalyptus honey and held about steady for other types.

Central California - Colonies vary considerably in strength according to pollen supplies available to them last fall and current supplies of pollen and nectar available to them. Many colonies were down to three frames of bees, while others covered 12 to 14, with brood in proportion. Colonies are generally developing a little slower than average, although in some locations they are up to swarming strength. Most yards have sufficient feed for the present, but a few are being fed. Cold weather has kept bees rather inactive

A change to warmer weather is needed. Plants being worked included eucalyptus, filaree, black willow, vetch, clover, mustard, yellow fiddleneck, oak and various foothill brush, various other plants and ornamentals. Plum bloom has furnished considerable pollen and some nectar in areas where present. Honey plants are in variable condition - some areas report conditions excellent while others report conditions for dryland plants are poor to fair because of a lack of moisture. Rain is badly needed in some areas. Many colonies of bees are being rented for pollination on alfalfa and some have been used in cherry and prune orchards. Rental fees of \$5.50-6.00 on alfalfa are common, with some reports of offers low as \$3.50. Some have been rented at \$3.50 per colony with plus approximately 50¢ bonus, depending on the seed price. Rental fees in cherry and prune orchards of \$1.00-2.00, mostly \$1.00-1.25 per colony are reported.

Northern California - Colonies are generally in good condition. Most have considerable brood and pollen, but honey stores are light in many instances. Colonies are developing about right for major nectar flows, with an occasional swarm report. Colonies were being moved from orchards to mustard, manzanita and other locations. Plants worked during this period included manzanita, late fruit blossoms, mustard, radish, spring flowers, and oak for pollen. The condition of dryland plants is rather poor. Too much cold north winds and no

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

rain makes the prospects for a honey flow poor until irrigated plants come on. Annual ground flowers have been retarded and the bloom on high manzanita has not been good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half April)

Oregon - Although a few warm days occurred, average temperatures ranged from 1 to 7 degrees below normal. Rainfall has increased west of the Cascades. Bees were gathering nectar and pollen from maple, willows and filberts on clear days. The season is considered 2 to 3 weeks later than usual. Snow coverage has increased in mountain areas, but soil beneath is believed to be dry and will take up much of available moisture that would run off for irrigation. Bees in most areas were still being fed, and were not building up very fast. Practically no honey remains in producers' hands. The market was steady.

Washington - In the Yakima Valley bees are in fairly good condition, with occasional feeding the past two weeks. Weather has been cooler than normal which has held down flights. Some colonies have been placed in orchards for pollination - others are waiting until more blossoms open. Apricots were the only fruit in full bloom at the close of the period, and may have been hurt by a freeze the morning of April 15. Smudging was heavy in orchards. Other soft fruits were just starting to open. No ground flowers are open. The season is later than normal. In western Washington the weather has been very unfavorable for bees with temperatures averaging below normal. Plants in bloom included alder, pussywillow, plum, turnips and various shrubs. Some feeding has been done to stimulate broodrearing. Practically all honey is out of the hands of producers. Moving of bees to eastern and central areas for pollination of orchards will start the week of April 18.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 24-Apr. 10)

Colorado - In the San Luis Valley, recent snows have improved moisture conditions slightly. Much more precipitation is needed. The condition of colonies of bees is very poor. In the San Juan Basin cold weather prevailed throughout this period. Many colonies of bees have been lost from starvation. A number of beekeepers left too little honey to carry the bees over the long winter period that occurred this year. Winter conditions have prevailed practically all spring. Several beekeepers have lost up to 50 percent of their colonies, and will lose more if they do not start feeding. Tree buds are just beginning to swell a little, and are going to be late in blooming. The ground is still frozen in shady places. In the White River Valley and other areas of the western slope, no one yet knows what amount of damage has been done to bees by the severe cold weather of the past two weeks. Well-provisioned colonies may not have been hurt. The weak and light ones are doubtlessly in poor condition.

Montana - Winter losses of bees were fairly light up until April 1. Extremely heavy snow, starting April 3 may cause some difficulty especially for colonies low on feed, as it is

doubtful whether beekeepers will be able to get to many beeyards for another 10-14 days. Heavy snowfall this late in the season will aid materially in the moisture situation. Although fast melting is anticipated with considerable run off, much more water will probably go into the soil than if the snow had come earlier. Beekeepers in lower valleys are expecting some flooding and undoubtedly many colonies will have to be moved to higher ground. Beekeepers will begin bringing in package bees from California after Easter. However, irrigation water supply conditions are still below average. As of April 6, the forecast of the water supply for Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers was 79 percent of normal. Bees were flying freely the last few days of the period. Practically no honey remains, except for local use.

Utah - Bees made good flights on April 1. About 6 inches of snow fell in northern Utah and 12-18 inches in and around Salt Lake City on April 2 and 3. Weather was warm and the sun was out the rest of the week. Bees were working some early pollen sources. On April 10 rain and snow fell during the night. About 25 percent of the colonies of bees have died from cold starvation, although there is considerable variance between different locations. In some locations losses are very light, with up to very heavy losses in others. Colonies in some locations will need heavy feeding until dandelions bloom, to avoid starvation and to help them build up.

Wyoming - Some bees have been taken from winter quarters in the Lander Valley, and have wintered well. All honey has been shipped from this section, with the bulk of the supply going to cooperatives. In the Powder River Valley in northern Wyoming clover prospects are unfavorable because of the drouth last spring during which seed did not germinate. Moisture conditions improved during this period, especially in the mountains which will help build up the irrigation supply.

Nevada - Weather continued unseasonably cold in the northern half of Nevada, with heavy snowfall in the eastern portion on April 3. Fruit bloom is about over in southern Nevada, and desert flowers are now in bloom. The spring inspection in Clark County has been completed, with bees found to be in good condition.

ARIZONA: (Period Mar. 24-Apr. 10)

Continued cool weather has retarded the citrus bloom. There has been very little swarming to date, otherwise the bees are in average good condition, waiting for plants to bloom. There has been no rain since January. Prospects appear very poor for a honey flow from mesquite.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - Weather has been so changeable during this period that bees have made little headway. A light flow was in progress from mesquite and clover

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

when the bees could fly. Some honey may be secured if weather conditions improve and permit.

Southeast Texas - In the vicinity of Brazos and Grimes counties honey plants suffered severe damage from the late season freeze on March 26 and 27. Yaupon was in bloom at the time of the freeze and the flow from this source ended. Since the freeze colonies have largely used up reserves of honey and pollen in brood-rearing. Recent rains helped to restore plant growth and bloom, but cool and cloudy weather greatly retarded flight activity of the bees and their ability to gather sorely needed fresh supplies of nectar and pollen. Some colonies were lost from starvation and many apiaries are now being fed.

In the Coastal Bend area conditions are somewhat similar except moisture conditions are very dry. In Mata Gorda County practically all cotton and corn plants were killed by the freeze. Clover fields were dying from lack of moisture. Bees were living hand-to-mouth, and prospects are poor for spring honey, of any kind. In Bee County, bees have been able to make a living the past few days from a scanty bloom on brush. In Kleburg county the late dry spring has cursed a slow build-up of colonies. Mesquite blooms were just beginning to provide a good nectar flow.

Southwest, Texas - In Guadalupe County, there has been some rain, with cold temperatures. Honey plants that are usually evident at this time are now showing up, except for domestic flowers in yards. Bees appear to be building up, but the source of nectar stimulating them is not known. Fruit trees have bloomed, and the production of honey will be late this year. No last year's honey remains for sale in producers' hands.

Northeast, Texas - Two severe freezes occurred during this period which did considerable damage to shrubbery and vegetation, and in some instances to bees. Most new grains were wiped out, but older fields although badly nipped will recover. Fruit bloom was killed 100 percent. Native trees were just putting on new leaves. The new leaves turned black and some new green leaves are just now beginning to appear again. All this means that there is nothing in bloom, and consequently bees are not getting any pollen and this is a critical time when it is badly needed.

There is no reserve in the hives and brood-rearing has slackened sharply. Hives heavy with young brood were hurt by the cold, and some weak colonies were killed outright. Several good rains fell during this period, with one heavy hail storm which did considerable damage to shrubbery and vegetation in areas where occurring. It is hoped that with the good supply of moisture and a return of warm weather new ground flowers will come out rapidly and furnish a new supply of pollen. About the only trees remaining, which have not bloomed, are the willow trees. They are putting on new leaves and will bloom within a week or ten days. With favorable weather these should furnish pollen and possibly a little nectar. Sweetclover which

was just out of the ground when the freeze came was all killed. Some is being replanted, but some will not since it is getting late in the season. Vetch was not hurt and is doing well.

Oklahoma - A killing freeze the latter part of March inflicted much damage to plants, trees and bees. Apples and most other domestic fruits as well as wild plum and red-bud were in bloom and the blossoms destroyed. Sweetclover plants have not yet fully recovered in some areas, but because of good moisture conditions should recover and make good growth. However, in some extreme western parts of the State all clover plants are dead from the drought, and good rains during this period have probably come too late to bring them back. Alfalfa is in good condition in all areas except the western part, and variable there. The cold has set colony development back. Toward the close of the period temperatures warmed up and bees were again becoming active with brood-rearing increasing rapidly. Cottonwood blossoms were being worked actively at the close of the period, along with dandelions. Oaks, pecans, and black walnuts will soon open and provide pollen.

New Mexico - Dust bowl conditions prevail, making the outlook poor for a honey crop this year.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 11)

Iowa - Beeyards were being checked for winter losses during this period, and also for possible need of feeding. Losses vary considerably between yards even in the same locality. There are reports of 50 percent losses in some yards, down to 3 percent in others. Feed conditions were to blame for much of the losses in some yards. In some instances honey granulated badly. The prolonged cold in February caused some colonies to starve. Much damage was also heavier than usual in instances. Consumption of stores during the winter was heavier than usual and more than the usual number of colonies are short of nectar and pollen. Feeding is getting a good response, but the build-up must come fast. The delay in getting package bees is a handicap. Fruit and basswood bloom are coming along too fast and will run a chance of frosting. Clovers are showing up very well in parts of the State but are very scarce in others because of damage during the hot dry weather last summer. Surface moisture is sufficient for the present but much more moisture will be needed. Remaining supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are light. Demand was active. Some bottlers were bringing in new crop from Florida. Demand for beeswax continued active at firm prices.

Nebraska - Abnormally cold weather prevailed during this period, with intermittent warm days during which bees could fly and gather natural pollen. Bees in the eastern part of the State wintered well, with losses of only 1 or 2 percent reported in some yards. A little further west 20-25 percent losses are common, although losses of around 5 percent are reported for some commercial yards.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

Broodrearing has been retarded because of the cold weather. Bees were taking considerable feed, where provided. Practically no large lots of honey remain for sale.

Kansas - The freeze of March 26 and 27, along with frosts the first week in April has killed soft fruit bloom and has held back plant growth. There is a lack of moisture over much of the State. Sweetclover plants are almost non-existent in the southeast part of the State as the 1954 drouth and grasshoppers killed the plants. Apples were coming into bloom in this section. There has been a dearth of pollen since March 11 in the northeastern part of the State until this past week when fragrant honeysuckle (*Lonicera fragrantissima* Lindl.) landscape plantings bloomed.

Missouri - Moisture conditions are very dry in the north central portion of the State. There are no white Dutch clover plants in pastures but a little sweetclover is in evidence. Colonies of bees have built up well, and at the close of the period were gathering pollen and nectar from peach and dandelion. In the southwestern part of the State plants and bees have not yet recovered from the hard spring freeze late in March. Colony development has been retarded. Some colonies are being fed and with a turn to warmer weather should develop fast. Package bees from the South were beginning to arrive.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period March 26-April 12)

Michigan - Wintering conditions have been very spotty, with some yards coming through with very light losses and others with heavy losses. Where there was ample food left, bees wintered well. Where beekeepers depended upon help from a fall flow, there are big losses. The average loss is estimated by trade sources as around 10 to 15 percent. On the Upper Peninsula, bees are still in cellars and losses are very light. Many colonies are in need of feeding throughout the State. Nosema appears to be prevalent in some yards. Moisture conditions are good, although additional rains will be needed to keep the surface moisture content up. Bees in the southern part have had about one week of good flying weather with pollen available from poplar, elm and other trees. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good with the market slightly stronger. Trade checks of the number of beekeepers in Michigan indicate the number of beekeepers has decreased about 20 percent, during the past 10 years. However, there are about the same number of colonies of bees in operation.

Wisconsin - The closing days of March were rather cool. A rising trend developed, and April so far has had above normal temperature. Rainfall has been negligible. With calm, sunny days predominating bees have been able to do considerable flying. Both nectar and pollen from soft maple have been available to bees and strong colonies have been able to build up a fair supply of pollen. The bloom lasted nearly a week, which is the first year some commercial beekeepers can remember their being in bloom and yielding for so long a period. Pussywillow and elm were also yielding. White Dutch clover

survived the winter well and appears to be in good condition. Surface moisture is getting a little dry in some spots and a good soaking rain would be helpful in getting growth started. Colonies as a rule came out of the winter light in stores. Feeding operations were underway in many yards. Some unpacking of over-wintered colonies has been done. Few packages have been received so far. Honey sales have fallen off considerably. Prices, however, remained firm. A few small producer lots of bulk honey were showing up at bottling plants. Local demand for small containers has slackened in some localities.

Minnesota - Bees have come through the winter with variable losses. Where food was ample losses have been light, but where colonies were light on stores, some heavy losses occurred.

Weather has been warm during the first part of April and some natural pollen was coming in which has been very helpful, as some colonies were completely out of pollen. Plant conditions are good. There was almost no winter loss of legumes. Moisture is adequate in some locations, but in others the ground is very dry and good spring rains will be needed. In some sections legume plants are grown almost entirely for livestock forage, and bees have little opportunity to work on them.

Ohio - In Ashtabula County, bees have come through the winter with losses of around 5 percent so far. However, on account of the cold weather colonies are light in bees and are three weeks late in development. Clover plants appear to be in normal condition, but are not expected to amount to much for beekeepers. Farmers cut the plants before they come into bloom. The last crop of clover honey in Ashtabula county of consequence was in 1938. Since then buckwheat, goldenrod and aster have been the principal sources of honey.

Indiana - With advent of mild weather in this period, bees have had many flights. Fruit buds are beginning to unfold. Bloom will be heavy but is too far advanced and may be frozen yet. Dandelions are commencing to bloom in sheltered spots. Clovers appear to be in good condition. Honey stocks are closely cleaned up.

Illinois - In the northern part of the State, this period has been generally fair and warm with only 1/2 inch of rain. Colonies are generally strong. Pollen began coming in on March 29, and on April 10 a majority of bees coming into the hives were heavily loaded with pollen from soft maples. The cold spell following the 6 inches of snow on March 21 didn't last long enough to damage many colonies. Colonies are lighter than usual at this time of the year and beekeepers who do not tend to their bees are going to lose many from starvation. Clover fields are in good condition after the last cold spell, with all danger of damage from heaving now past. Demand for honey by bakers has been good, and bottlers have also been seeking quantity lots.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

New York - In the Hudson Valley bees have come through the winter in below average condition. Many beekeepers have lost or expect a loss of 50 percent of their colonies. The heavier than usual losses are attributed to the failure of the fall honey flow. Because of this there is expected to be a large shortage of bees in the Hudson Valley for pollination. An increase in the rental price of colonies for pollination is expected. In central and western areas of the State, some commercial beekeepers were feeding 1/3 to 1/2 of their colonies heavily to avoid starvation and stimulate build-up. There have been only a few days that bees could bring in pollen. The mortality rate in some yards was increasing. Winter losses are expected to be heavier than usual among the smaller beekeepers where bees are not tended. Many small lots of colonies have been offered for sale. Plants appear to be in very good condition. Moisture conditions are much better than last year at this time. Many beekeepers are completely sold out of honey or have only limited quantities for their local trade.

Pennsylvania - In northern Pennsylvania (Bradford County) bees have come through the winter well, although some feeding of light colonies was done about a month ago. Bees were bringing in pollen on March 10, but none then until April 5. During the next four or five days much nectar and pollen came in from willows, poplar and maples. This has stimulated a good build up. Cold weather up until the last week of this period has held plants and fruit buds back, hence little can be said on the outlook of either. However, fruit spurs appear plentiful. Honey movement slowed down, but this is normal for the season of the year.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 27-April 13)

Maryland In the vicinity of Washington, D.C. Plum, pear, cherry, and peach trees bloomed. Apple buds were showing pink and will soon be in bloom. Wild mustard, or land cress, was coming into bloom and dandelions were in full bloom. Precipitation is still below normal and strong winds have dried out surface soil. Recent light rains and heavy fogs have helped some, but also have kept bees off the available bloom. Condition of bees is below normal. Practically all 1954 increases were lost. Many surviving colonies are weak and building up too slowly. This is partly due to the cold snap late in March when temperatures dropped to 22 degrees on two nights and accompanied by very strong winds all during the cold spell. Some brood-nests suffered a set back because of chilled brood. The remaining maple bloom also suffered. There is an apparent shortage of pollen which also seems to have contributed to the slow build-up. With favorable weather during dandelion, mustard, and apple bloom pollen supplies should improve and stimulate colony build-up. In the Blue Ridge Section winter and spring losses of bees so far are as high as 33 percent in some yards. Early spring pollen and nectar sources were in full bloom, and colonies have made much progress despite the fact that April has been cloudy, rainy and windy to date. Colonies average

8 to 9 frames of brood. Some early unseasonable swarming has occurred. Clovers are in good condition. Farmers will plant some sweetclover.

Virginia - In Loudon County, weather has been warm but dry. Colonies of bees were building up satisfactorily. Peaches were in bloom, and apples were advancing rapidly.

South Carolina - Most perennial plants were severely damaged by the freeze of March 26 and 27. The forests appear as dead as if it were December. Prospects for a honey crop are very poor. The tupelo gum in the lower part of the State, the sparkleberry in the central part, and the tulip poplar over practically all the State have been killed back and certainly will not yield but very little if any nectar this spring. All peach bloom was killed, most varieties of apple bloom also. The weather remained cool as of April 11. Numbers of colonies have been lost already from starvation, and hundreds are on the verge of starving. Many colonies have been living on sugar for the past two weeks. Beekeepers have been cautioned to watch stores carefully. By April 20 bees normally become self supporting, but this season they may have to be fed until much later. Pollen supplements have been readily accepted by the bees until very recently.

Kentucky - Precipitation in northern Kentucky this year to date is 16.95 inches, or an excess of 2.83 inches. The condition of major honey plants is excellent except for young sweetclover plants which were killed by the freeze of March 26 and 27. Some of these show signs of making a comeback. Dandelions were blooming and bees were working them. Prospects are favorable for a white Dutch clover flow. While the bee population has been reduced due to three drouth years, it is believed that the prospects of an excellent crop will revive interest in beekeeping.

Tennessee - The weather has been rainy. The ground is well soaked, but the bees have been able to work only half the time. All flowers were killed by the freeze of March 26 and 27, and some fruit trees. White Dutch clover was set back. Some pollen has been coming in and brood-nests were being expanded.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period March 26-April 13)

Georgia - Bees in south Georgia are still starving, almost no honey is being gathered. Many commercial beekeepers have been feeding all of their colonies. South Georgia will be lucky if it make one-fourth of a honey crop. Rains during the last week of the period have been beneficial to foliage, but came too late to materially help the spring nectar flow which is now on. A little strained honey may be made, but comb will be very scarce. The freeze of March 26 and 27 killed bloom on ti-ti, black gum, tupelo gum, poplar and gallberry has been hurt. Some early buds of gallberry were killed. Old crop honey has all been sold and no bees-wax is available. In Central Georgia, the freeze killed leaves on poplar trees, and bee forage is still scarce, with considerable feeding necessary.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8 -

Florida - Precipitation in Florida for the 3-month period, January, February and March, averaged only 65 percent of normal, while March averaged only 48 percent of normal. The citrus flow came to an end the first week in April in central and southern Florida. Variable yields are reported. In the Tampa Bay area strong colonies gathered around 100 lbs. In Lake County 75 to 100 lbs. per colony were secured. A heavy flow was reported in Seminole County. On the other hand, there are trade reports that flows were short in a number of areas and that the average orange honey flow for the State may amount to only 30 to 40 lbs. per colony. The fair crop is attributed to dry weather. Quality is excellent. Gallberry started to open about April 4 in the Tampa Bay area, and to yield about April 6. Palmetto was budding heavily but had not opened as of the close of this period. Buyers were actively bidding for orange honey.

In northern Florida weather during late March and early April included sleet, snow and freezing weather. All blooms were killed and breeding of bees was set back. However, weather turned normal at the close of the period and willow was yielding. White tupelo blooms were beginning to open and the flow is expected to begin about April 20.

Mississippi - An unseasonable freeze on March 26 and 27 damaged honey and pollen plants heavily. Very little pollen and no nectar has been coming in since. Clover plants will recover, but will bloom at least two weeks late. A large percent of colonies are being fed in commercial apiaries. Package-bee production has been set back considerably.

Louisiana - Colonies are in good condition following a nectar flow in March. A late freeze on March 26 and 27 killed all blossoms, but willow, blackberry, white Dutch clover and rattan were again blooming as the period ended. Dry weather also damaged plants, but recent heavy rains have added needed moisture and freshened clover. Prospects now look better for a spring honey crop. However, unless the rains stop, there will be no gains because of interference with flights. Scale colonies were just about maintaining weight. Package- and queen-shippers report movement of both has been lighter than at any time in the past, with most such producers now placing emphasis on honey production.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
 (Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1955, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
West Germany	903,000
Netherlands	245,940
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	144,037
Belgium and Luxembourg	69,000
Switzerland	37,620
British Malaya	2,040
Others */	45,600
TOTAL	1,447,237
" Value	\$162,358

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1955 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Turkey	158,955
Angola	144,150
Cuba	92,765
Dominican Republic	62,173
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	44,436
Brazil	22,046
French Morocco	12,200
Mexico	10,858
Chile	8,800
Haiti	5,816
TOTAL	561,999
" Value	\$294,627

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR FEBRUARY, 1955 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	279,050
Mexico	387,471
Guatemala	153,522
El Salvador	30,424
Greece	1,380
New Zealand	900
France	576
TOTAL	853,323
" Value	\$81,351

*/ Starting with January, 1954, "other countries" includes, in addition to shipments, to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8.

SUMMARY OF 1954 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS-By Commodity Stabilization Service, Sugar Division
Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch, 4-12-55.

As of March 15, 1955.

State	Loans Made		Loans	Purchase		Estimated Deliveries to CCC Pounds
	No.	Pounds	Outstanding Pounds	No.	Pounds	
Alabama	1	6,120	6,120	-	-	6,120
Arizona	13	250,654	180,125	-	-	-
California	1	105,600	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1	13,560	-	-	-	-
Florida	8	139,150	3,630	1	625,000	49,000
Georgia	15	161,656	70,858	-	-	-
Idaho	1	132,440	93,940	-	-	-
Iowa	6	87,731	64,735	-	-	-
Louisiana	4	12,762	992	-	-	992
Minnesota	1	192,500	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	4	76,050	-
New Mexico	3	22,055	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	1	19,250	12,485	-	-	10,620
South Carolina	1	25,410	9,680	-	-	-
South Dakota	4	70,345	-	-	-	-
Texas	12	87,010	16,555	1	50,000	-
Utah	-	-	-	1	4,200	-
Washington	3	97,625	60,715	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	41,800	41,800	-	-	-
Totals	76	1,465,668	561,635	7	755,250	66,732
Totals as of Same Period						
1953 Program	128	3,123,882	-	27	1,022,468	922,714
1952 Program	344	9,154,038	-	134	5,004,822	10,821,158

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM /1 - (1954 Marketing Season)

Quantities on Approved Applications, in Pounds, by Country of Destination-July 21, 1954 thru
March 31, 1955*

C o u n t r y	P o u n d s
Approved European	6,548,860
Belgium	1,756,158
France	401,100
Germany, Federal Republic of	13,080,691
Hong Kong	18,510
Italy	88,080
Lebanon	19,200
Malaya	2,640
Morocco, French	2,400
Netherlands	2,151,997
Sweden	12,420
Switzerland	676,678
TOTAL	24,758,734

* Program effective July 21, 1954, and terminated midnight August 30, 1954.

HONEY DIVERSION PAYMENTS PROGRAM /1 - (1954 Marketing Season)

Quantities on Approved Applications, in Pounds, through April 9 - - 131,811 pounds.

/1 Furnished by Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS. Includes modification of previous operations.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown.
Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 7,200 lbs. domestic. Offerings light. Market dull with prices about steady to stronger. White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.40
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25-6.70
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
 12, 1-lb. servers 4.90
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.60
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.70-3.95
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.60
 CREAMED White Clover
 12, 12-oz. cups 2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 166,200 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.
 60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN, per lb.
 White Clover, one lot 1.18¹/₂
 Light Amber 1.18¹/₂ - .19
 some low as .18
 in granulated form 1¢ less
 White Clover
 Cartons, 12, 5-lb. tins 13.70
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars) 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars) 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.18
 CREAMED, 12-oz. 2.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 11,847 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.
 12, 5-lb. jars few 12.50
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.95-3.38
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95

DENVER: Supplies very light. Demand good, market steady.
 Sweetclover, COLORADO
 12, 28-oz. jars 5.35-5.55
 12, 20-oz. jars 4.75-5.00
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.40-2.60
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.35-4.60
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.65-7.00
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.45-6.75
 12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.85
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.90-7.10
 CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups 7.10-7.25
 12, 12-oz. glass 3.00-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 13,300 lbs. domestic; 35,000 lbs. Guatemala. Demand slow, market about steady.
 Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. 6.10-6.40
 12, 2-lb. 5.65
 24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.75
 mostly 5.50-5.60
 24, 8-oz. 3.15-3.25

LOS ANGELES: Demand good, market steady.
 White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover
 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 6.00-6.60
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.80
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.20
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.55
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.85
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-4.04
 Light Amber, Blended Flavors
 12, 2-lb. tins 5.20
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.40
 Light Amber, Mixed Flowers
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.00-5.25
 Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa 10.20
 12, 5-lb. tins
 Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
 12, 32-oz. jars 5.60
 12, 16-oz. jars 2.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.45
 White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.12-4.14
 White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.04
 White, Orange-Clover
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 4.50-4.75
 CREAMED White (or better) Orange, Clover
 12, 12-oz. cups 2.75-2.93
 24, 12-oz. cups 5.85
 CHUNK, COMB pack, White, Sage, Clover
 12, 16-oz. jars 5.15
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.90
 COMB White, Clover
 12, 12-oz. sections 4.80
 Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon
 12, 6¹/₂-oz. cups 3.15
 Jellied honey - Clover and Orange
 12, 10-oz. jars 2.85

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 5,500 lbs. domestic. Demand exceeds supply, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -
 cash .50- .52
 few in trade .54

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans: Minn. White Sweetclover 210; Wisc. Light Amber 40. Demand small containers good, large containers slow. Price to jobbers -
 U. S. Fancy Blended honey, 6, 5# tins 5.30
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.30
 6, 3-lb. jars 3.90
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.95
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.25
 CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35¹/₂
 60-lb. cans, White Sweetclover .17¹/₂
 Light Amber .16¹/₂

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - 160 lbs. Dealers paying - cash .45
 trade .47

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 8

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 450 drs. Cuba; 228 drs. Mexico; 45 cs. Australia; 210 drs. Guatemala. Supplies very light. Most arrivals for previous orders. Practically nothing being offered to outside trade. Most quotations mostly nominal and previous sales.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-

CUBA, drums .13¹/₂ - .14

GUATEMALA, drums .14 - .15

MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN 60s

Bakers Blend .16

IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.85

12, 1-lb. jars 2.95#

Domestic, Light Amber Mixed Flowers

24, 8-oz. jars 3.35

24, 1-lb. jars 5.80

12, 1-lb. jars 2.90

12, 2-lb. jars 5.60

6, 5-lb. tins 5.55-5.80

24, 1-lb. tins 6.20

Domestic, Orange-Clover

24, 8-oz. jars 3.85-3.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.45-6.60

24, 1-lb. tins 6.90

6, 5-lb. tins 6.60

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 310 bags & 60 crts. Cuba; 59 bags Dom. Republic; 104 bags Greece; 82 bags Guatemala; 85 bags Morocco; 82 bags Mexico; 60 bags Brazil; 284 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 29 bags Haiti; 199 pks. Portuguese West Africa. Offerings very light. Market strong. Sales and nominal quotations-

AFRICA .60 - .64

CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES .64 - .68

Darker .62 - .64

SOUTH AMERICA .68 - .71

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 44,960 lbs. domestic; 4,750 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand moderate, market firm.

GUATEMALA, Light Clover

60-lb. tins .17

Domestic, White Clover

12, 5-lb. and 24, 6-10-lb. tins 11.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10

Domestic, Blended Sweet and White Clover

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

24, 8-oz. jars 3.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.38

36, 4-oz. jars 3.60

CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. jars 2.83

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 8,730 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady

White Clover and Light Amber

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

24, 8-oz. jars 3.95

12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.90

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

PORTLAND: Arrivals - none, probably incomplete. Supplies light. Demand good, market firm

Light Amber, Sweetclover-alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.00

few lower

12, 24-oz. jars 4.80-5.00

12, 2-lb. jars 5.60

24, 12-oz. jars 5.30-5.40

24, 16-oz. jars 6.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.95-4.00

Bulk, 5 gal. cans Light Amber 16¹/₂ - .17

Dark .15 - .15

BEE SWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Dealers paying- (cash or trade) .47

ST. LOUIS: Market firm.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover .17

Light Amber .16

Cases, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 5.70-6.25

tins 6.15

12, 2-lb. jars 6.10-6.25

24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.70

mostly 6.25-6.70

Honey Spread, 24, 12-oz. jars 5.60

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95

mostly 3.20-3.95

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.83

12, 1-lb. packages 3.36

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none.

Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended

Flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.05-3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 4.70-5.40

24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb 7.50

12, 8-oz. jars 1.34

12, 12-oz. jars 1.85

12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb 3.00

12, 1-lb. jars 2.40-3.04

12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars 3.20-3.53

12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.64

12, 5-lb. cans 8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 33,690 lbs., incomplete. Demand good, market steady.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber

12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.80

mostly 11.00-11.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.80-6.40

24, 1-lb. jars 6.30-6.90

24, 12-oz. jars few 5.00

12, 24-oz. jars few 5.00

24, 8-oz. jars few 3.95-4.00

Fireweed, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.80

12, 2-lb. jars 6.00

6, 5-lb. pails 5.80

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 14-oz. 5.65

24, 12-oz. 5.50

24, 10-oz. 4.60

24, 6¹/₂-oz. 3.15

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Market steady.

12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85

12, 4-lb. jars 10.80

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Correction: Reports since Feb. 1 should have read 12, 1-lb. jars instead of 24, 1-lb. jars.

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Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, May 2, 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 9★

MAY 11 1955 ★

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APRIL 25 1955

SUMMARY

Honey flows in progress during this period in southern States were variable, but generally light. In Florida the white tupelo flow in northern swamp areas ended with reports of very light yields. Palmetto and gallberry were yielding in southern and central areas with the outcome still uncertain. No flows of consequence were on in south Georgia with conditions pointing towards a very light crop. In Mississippi clovers were beginning to yield, but colonies have not yet recovered from the set back by the freeze of late March and early April. In Louisiana white Dutch clover was yielding fairly well in some locations since the rains in April. In Texas, no flows of consequence were in progress, with most reports indicating poor prospects except in some eastern parts of the State where rainfall has been heaviest. In California, early reports indicate the citrus flow has not come up to expectation because of cloudy rainy weather, but recent precipitation should improve prospects for nectar flows from dry land plants. The outlook for legume flows is unfavorable in Oklahoma because of last year's drought but is favorable in Tennessee and Kentucky if colonies can overcome the set-back by the late spring freeze.

In the more northern States, bees were being unpacked or manipulated for spring buildup and checked for winter losses. In the Northeastern and mid Atlantic area winter losses from starvation have been much heavier than usual, particularly in New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. In the most mid-western States very favorable weather during this period has kept many colonies from starving, although moderate to severe starvation losses have occurred in a number of apiaries. In the Intermountain and Pacific northwestern States winter losses are reported as average to above average, with losses heaviest in certain sections of Colorado, Utah and Oregon.

Reports from beekeepers in most northern States that depend upon southeastern and southcentral packages of bees to replace winter losses or to maintain their apiaries are to effect that the scarcity and delay in shipping dates of packages as a result of the adverse spring weather in these areas is a serious handicap in getting such newly established colonies ready for major honey flows. Also, many report that the next few weeks will be a critical period in colony development between the end of nectar flow from dandelions, fruit trees and other spring nectar sources and the start of the main flow from legumes. Food supplies will have to be maintained to attain maximum strength of colonies for the main flow and to keep strong colonies from starving.

Plant conditions are good to very good and moisture is generally plentiful from the eastern Great Plains to the Atlantic Coast. Droughty conditions prevail in the southern and western portions of the Great Plains and in parts of Georgia and Florida. Cold, cloudy weather slowed development of plants in the Northwest.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued active with the market firm. Supplies remaining in producers' hands were very scarce in northern States and reports indicate supplies of new crop in southern States have been moving as rapidly as extracted. Prices for large bulk lots, depending upon quality, ranged mostly 11-12 3/4¢ in California; 10-11¢ few 15¢ in the Intermountain States; and 11-15¢, few high as 16 1/2¢ in the Plains, East Central and North Central States. In Southeastern States new crop prices ranged mostly 11-13¢. Demand for crude beeswax continued good with the market firm. Most trading for sizable lots of around 100 lbs. or more was at 51¢ in cash and 53¢ in trade, f.o.b. shipping point. Smaller lots were moving at prices ranging 42-50¢. Most buyers were making no differentiation in price between colors.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half April)

Southern California - Rainfall at Los Angeles totaled 1.11 inches; temperatures ranged 60-84 degrees and 48-57 degrees minimum.

Colonies in southern California are in normally good condition. Bees actively worked on oranges during the period except as cold or rainy weather prevented. Weather conditions have been most unfavorable for the orange flow so far and the final success will depend on future weather. General extracting of the Orange crop will begin about May 10. Colonies have a large number of bees and ample brood, and sufficient stores of honey and pollen for the most part. Many, however, ran short of stores and were fed sugar. Swarming has been

below normal. There has been a heavy movement of bees into orange areas, many of which are over-crowded. Most honey plants are on the dry side. Rains during the period came too late or were inadequate in many instances to do much good. Irrigation was prevalent in all areas. Wild honey plants have made relatively little growth. White sage and buckwheat in San Diego County will be four to six weeks earlier than usual due to the dry conditions. In addition to oranges, bees worked on some sage, wild alfalfa, and other plants during the period. Stronger colonies in the avocado area of San Diego County were getting a normal flow which had amounted to a full capped super.

(Continued on Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.					
SOU.	Extra Light Amber Orange	12 - 3/4¢ del.	MICH.	White, Clover (cans returned)	15¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Sage-Buck-wheat	11 1/2 - 12¢ "		White, Clover	16 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ "	WISC.	Clover-Basswood	13-14 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ "		Amber-Dark Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus (1955 Crop)	10¢ "	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	14¢ del. Mpls
	Light Amber Eucalyptus (1955 Crop)	8¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
NOR.	Light Amber Alfalfa	11 - 11 1/2¢ "	VT.	Clover	15¢ "
WASH.	Alfalfa-Clover	12 1/2¢ fob	TENN.	Clover	12 1/2¢ "
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	11 1/2 - 15¢ fob	FLA.	60s and drums, containers exchanged	
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		White-Light Amber, Orange	12-13¢ del.
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	12 1/2¢ fob		mostly	13¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	12¢ "		Amber, Palmetto, Callberry, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Ti-ti	11-11 3/4¢ fob & del.
UTAH	White, Clover	13¢ "	LA.	White, Clover, drums	11 1/2¢ fob
	Extra Light Clover	11¢ del. L.A.		60s	12 1/2¢ "
TEXAS	Light Amber (1954) Clover	10 1/2¢ fob		Dark, Mixed Flowers, drums	10¢ "
	Dark (1954) Mixed Flowers	8 1/2¢ "		60s	10 1/2¢ "
OKLA.	Various Flowers	11¢ del.			
IOWA	White, Clover	12 - 15¢ "			
NEBR.	White, Clover, producers asking	16¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER	
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)	
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND					
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢	
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-	
OKLA.	Various Flowers	18¢	-	-	
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	16¢	-	-	
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	16 1/2 - 18 1/2¢	-	-	
	Amber-Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢	-	-	
ILL.	Various Flowers	15-20¢	-	-	
	White & Amber, Sweetclover (to bakers)	16¢	-	-	
VT.	Clover	-	-	20¢	
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢	
FLA.	Extra White Orange	22¢ del. in Md.	-	-	
	White-Light Amber, Orange	17 1/2¢	19¢	22 1/2¢	
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	15 1/4¢	19 3/4¢	

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.					
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢	
UTAH	White, Clover	-	19¢	-	
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 2/3¢	-	
OKLA.	Various Flowers	18¢	18-19¢	-	
N.MEX.	Blended- Mesquite, Alfalfa & Cotton	16 2/3¢	-	-	
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢	
NEBR.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-	
KANS.	Extra White, Yellow & White Sweetclover	-	-	20¢	
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	21¢	17-25¢	-	
			mostly 25¢	20¢	
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	19 1/2¢	20-25¢	
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover	-	-	21.6¢	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 9

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER'S SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : SALES TO :
 : : : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (CONTAINERS)

ILL.	Various Flowers	20¢	-	-
VT.	Clover	21 2/5¢	24¢	30¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	18 3/4¢*	20 1/5¢	25¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	17 1/2¢*	16 3/5¢	22¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	Per Jar 66¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	5.70	6.20	-
			few 4.80	-
N.MEX.	Blended Mesquite, Alfalfa and Cotton	5.00	5.60	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	5.45	-	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	6.20	7.45	-
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	5.75	-
ILL.	White, Clover	5.70	-	-
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	65¢
	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.88*	5.23	55¢
	Amber Various Flowers	4.15*	4.42	48¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	34¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	6.00	6.40	-
			few 6.00	-
N.MEX.	Blended Mesquite, Alfalfa and Cotton	5.25	5.85	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	30¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	5.75	-	-
WISC.	Clover and Basswood	6.45	5.76-7.75	-
			mostly 7.75	-
MINN.	Clover and Basswood	-	6.45	-
ILL.	White, Clover	6.40-6.48	-	-
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	45¢
	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Citrus (from Fla.)	-	6.96	45¢
VA.	Clovers and Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	38¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.38*	5.72	25-30¢
	Amber-VariouS Flowers	4.66*	4.90	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	21¢
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.45	3.75	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
WISC.	Clovers and Basswood	3.75	4.50	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	3.06*	3.52	18¢
	Amber, Various flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	39¢
MINN.	Clover and Basswood, 12 oz. min.	-	8.40	50¢
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers, ordinary quality	-	-	17-25¢
VA.	Light, Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	7.50 per case

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 9

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKET SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
VT.	Clover, 24/3-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	25¢ each
<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY</u>				
ILL.	White, Sweetclover, 12/12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
	" " " 6/2½-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
VA.	Clover, 2½-lb. jars	-	1.35	-
TEKN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
FLA.	Citrus	7.00 per super of 10 frames del. Md.	-	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	33¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. * F.o.b. shipping point.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Delivered means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Central California - Colony condition varies. Most colonies are in good to excellent condition though some are below normal in bees, brood, and honey stores. Pollen supplies have been good but honey supplies were running low in some instances. Colony development is mostly somewhat later than usual. Swarming had been light thus far. Many colonies had been moved to orange groves and some to sage or other locations. Honey plant condition varies. Annual and brush plants have suffered from recent drought conditions but will be helped by rains which fell during this period. Bees worked on eucalyptus, locust, willow, oranges, manzanita, wild lilac, fiddleneck, mustard, and other plants.

Northern California - Colonies continued in good condition for the most part. Honey stores were light in some cases, and some feeding had been necessary. Swarming has started in commercial apiaries though it has been retarded by cold rainy weather. Some beekeepers are making large increases, while others are making little or none. The rains which fell during the period were beneficial to wild plants. They had been suffering because of the lack of rain and drying winds during March. During the period bees worked on manzanita, mustard, wild radish, filaree, and other wild plants. High manzanita had only a light bloom.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half April)

Oregon - Weather continued abnormally cold and wet during this period and colonies of bees and plants are developing late. April has been the wettest on record at Portland. Bees are being moved into orchards about 3 to 4 weeks later than usual for pollination. Quite heavy winter and spring losses of bees

are reported. Much feeding is still being done, but wet soggy ground is interfering with this operation in yards distant from good roads. Many small holdings of bees are starving. Irrigation water supplies have been improved by the recent precipitation. Legumes are in good condition.

Washington - Cold, cloudy, rainy weather prevailed west of the Cascades and held bees fairly inactive. Some feeding has been necessary. Dandelions were out. The temperature at Seattle during April was the coldest on record since 1929. Weather conditions were similar in the Yakima Valley. Temperatures ranged mostly from high twenties to low fifties. Many hives in fruit orchards in the Lower Valley for pollination purposes have growers worried because of lack of bee activity. Colonies were about holding their own, using up stores about as fast as collected from peaches, pears, cherries and dandelions. Some feeding was necessary in colonies which have not been moved to orchards in later districts. Apple blossoms in the later districts are still at least two weeks away. The fairly heavy additional snow fall in the mountains coupled with good rains in the Valleys has assured plenty of irrigation water this coming summer.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period April 10-24)

Colorado - Weather was cold throughout most of this period, with bees able to fly only on an occasional day. Much feeding has been or will be necessary, and heavy losses from starvation have occurred in some yards. Natural pollen has been available but bees could secure little. Dandelions were just starting to open, whereas a year ago they were in full bloom at this time. Peach trees are normally in bloom by May 10 on the western slope, but will be later this year as on April 22 the buds were hardly swollen. Moisture conditions

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XXXIX -- NO. 9

are normal in the Grand Junction area. Farmers in the San Luis Valley expect to plow under much clover due to winter killing. In the Arkansas River Valley the severe drought continued and is hurting colony build up. Beekeepers are hauling water to many out-yards. Alfalfa has not started to grow. Honey is well cleaned up in all areas of the State, and the market is in good condition.

Idaho - Weather during this period was cool and cloudy, with considerable rain. This has kept bees from flying and has conserved stores. Condition of colonies varies from normal to below normal, and winter losses have not been heavy, although there are occasional reports of heavy losses. Most beekeepers were unpacking their bees, but some prefer to leave them covered until more settled warm weather arrives. Indications are that most packages of bees will be shipped in than usual, and some beekeepers are going after them with trucks. Practically all of the old crop honey is cleaned up. Local demand has been fair. The beeswax market was strengthening with an improved demand.

Montana - Package bees are being trucked into the State from California and those that winter bees have been receiving queens during this period. Bees have wintered very well in this area, although some are short of stores. Considerable moisture was received during this period. Pollen was being gathered by bees from early willow blossoms.

Utah - There was one week of good weather (April 10 to 16) when bees could be examined. Weather has been cold and windy since. On the morning of April 26 a temperature drop from 50 degrees to 30 degrees occurred in one hour, and was followed by a 2 inch snow storm. Bees are still in winter pack.

Nevada - Weather in western and northern sections of the State continued to be cold. Beeyard and inspection work has been held up, and early flowers such as peach and dandelion are much behind in blooming. If weather does not improve soon, heavy bee losses can be expected.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 11 - 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - Light honey flows were in progress from mesquite and clover. Beekeepers were making plans to move colonies away from cotton fields to avoid poisoning. Northern beekeepers were moving "nucs" north. Weather continued dry.

East and Southeast Texas - In Brazos County, and surrounding territory weather was generally warm with abundant rainfall, and the condition of plants and bees has greatly improved. Youpon which escaped the March frost had limited bloom, which yielded some nectar and pollen. More recently the bees were gathering considerable nectar and pollen from willows and ground flowers so that feeding operations could be discontinued, and colonies have built up well. Some were preparing to swarm. In Mata Gorda County the condition of clovers improved somewhat after recent showers, but as the period closed they were again suffering for moisture. The honey flow has been fair in some locations and a failure, to date, in others.

Bad weather and a slow flow have given bees a real swarming fever. In Bee County in the Coastal Bend area there has been no recent rain. Some apiaries were making a living, others not. Truckloads of bees and cattle were being moved to more favorable locations.

Southwest, Texas - In Frio County, and adjacent territory, many colonies of bees are near starvation. No honey has been produced in this area. In Guadalupe County dry weather continued and rain is badly needed. There was no clover or horsemint in bloom. Mesquite has some blossoms, but bees were not working them.

Northeast Texas - In Dallas County a rain of slightly more than 2 inches fell at the start of this period, and while the rainfall is still below average so far this year, there is a very good supply of moisture in the ground. With temperatures going to the upper 90's on several days, everything is growing lush. Ground flowers are appearing in larger numbers every week and bees are again getting a good supply of pollen, which was cut off by the freezes. Brood-rearing is progressing rapidly and honey stores are vanishing even faster with the result many colonies are right on the danger point of starvation. Much feeding was being done. Bees were gathering a little nectar from black medic, which is the first time beekeepers in this area have observed bees working this plant. The first vetch blossoms came out at the close of the period, and while the acreage is limited in this black-land area, it is hoped that better than daily needs will be obtained by apiaries located near such fields. Vetch is not a heavy producer of nectar in this black heavy soil.

Oklahoma - Weather was dry, hot, and windy with dust storms prevailing during this period. The ground was again becoming dry, with cracks appearing in the surface in some areas. Clovers appear very scarce over many areas of the State because the drought last fall kept plants from coming up. Alfalfa was making growth where available. Because of the poor clover stands most reports indicate the outlook for a surplus honey crop this coming year is poor. Bees were working willows, ground flowers, walnuts, oaks and pecans for either pollen or nectar, and colonies were starting to build up rapidly.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley pollen was coming in from fruit bloom, wild mustard and other wild flowers. Colonies of bees in some yards are very strong, while in others they are weak. No moisture was received during this period.

PLAINS STATES: (Period April 11 - 25)

Iowa - Rainfall was fairly heavy over most of the State during this period and temperatures averaged above normal. Moisture conditions are good except in localized areas where the rains missed, and in these areas the top soil is getting a little dry. The weather has been favorable for colonies of bees to recover very well from virtual starvation. Colony build-up has been rapid.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 9

However, many beekeepers were still feeding bees, and anticipate the need of considerable feeding between the end of early flows from fruit trees and dandelions and the start of clover blossoms. Winter losses have been minimized by the favorable weather during this period, but are variable. Losses vary from very little to 12 percent in some yards with a few areas reporting heavy losses of from 50 to 80 percent. The delay in getting package bees will make it difficult to replace losses or for increasing holdings. Fruit bloom has about ended in the southern part of the State but was just attaining full bloom in the northern part. Very little honey remains in producers' hands. The wax market continued strong.

Nebraska - A good rain fell at the close of the period which was needed as the soil was becoming very dry. Clovers appear to be in good condition, although acreage which will be left to bloom is expected to be scarce in some localities. Colonies of bees have been building up rapidly, with several good days on fruit and dandelion bloom. However, considerable feeding has been in progress in some sections. Also many colonies are still in a weakened condition where honey stores were short. Winter losses were generally light where bees were wintered outside. Cellar-wintered bees suffered a higher loss, due to a shortage of stores and the extreme weather conditions which prevailed a few weeks ago. Some package bees have been installed under favorable weather conditions, except for a few windy days which caused considerable drifting. Beekeepers have been having difficulty in securing packages on scheduled shipping dates because of the late March freeze in southern areas that set the bees and bloom back.

Kansas - A week of above normal temperatures following a rain moved plant growth into a profusion of bloom. Plum, cherry, pear, apple, redbud and many other plants bloomed within the week, dandelions included. However, soil conditions are becoming dry and moisture will be needed with the next month. Colonies have expanded rapidly in broodrearing because of the favorable temperatures and available food. In many cases feeding will be necessary during May because of low stores, a shortage of flowers, and the relatively dry soil condition. Sweetclover plants are making good progress. Alfalfa is nearly ready for the 1st cutting.

Missouri - A little rain fell during this period, but not enough to relieve the drouth. Colonies have been building up rapidly. More colonies were rented for apple pollination than ever before attributed to the use of new stronger insecticides which have killed natural pollinating insects. Rental fees for colonies ranged from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per colony.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Apr. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Spring weather conditions so far have been the best in a number of years for colony build-up and establishing package bees with the season about 10 days advanced. Soft fruit trees, such as sweet cherries, were beginning to bloom in southern and central areas,

with sour cherries and early apples about ready to open. Some bees have been moved into orchards for pollination. Willow was opening on the Upper Peninsula. Bees in some areas were about making a living, in others feeding was necessary. Winter losses are reported from light to heavy, and very heavy. In yards where losses were heavy, remaining colonies are weak. Most blame the variable losses to whether plenty of feed was left last fall or to trusing to a fall flow to fill hives. There is ample moisture at the present time and plant conditions are good. However, in the Thumb Section white clover plants are not appearing, attributed to the fact that they probably burned out in last summer's drouth. Practically no honey remains in producers' hands. Handlers of package bees report a normal demand, but a delay in receipts because of the adverse weather in southern package producing areas.

Wisconsin - Good rains fell during this period and moisture and clover conditions are excellent. Bees came through the winter in variable condition. Where stores were ample, apparently losses were light, but in many instances stores were inadequate and heavy losses from starvation occurred. Reports from a number of sections indicate losses of 30 to 50 percent. Orders for package bees have been heavier than usual to replace losses, and also for increases because of the favorable condition of legume plants. Bees were working on soft maple, elm, willows and other trees, mostly for pollen. Fruit trees and dandelions will soon be in bloom. There has been considerable inquiry for bees for pollination purposes in fruit orchards and in cranberry bogs.

Minnesota - Weather conditions were favorable during this period for bees to gather pollen and for the spring build-up of colonies. Windy weather interfered to some extent a few days. Moisture conditions are fairly good and the condition of clovers is good. Sweetclover is scarce in some localities, but on the other hand white Dutch clover is plentiful. Winter losses are variable. Heavy losses from starvation occurred in both commercial and non-commercial apiaries in some sections of the State. On the other hand, where stores were adequate bees came through the winter with very light losses.

Ohio - Above normal temperatures prevailed. Conditions were about normal with respect to moisture and clover plants. Bees were in variable condition. Considerable starvation has occurred in some yards, while in others where stores were ample bees came through the winter with light losses. Considerable feeding has been done and will be necessary before clovers bloom. Colony build-up has been excellent in central and southern areas of the State with a few reports of swarming fever, but slow in the northeastern section. Fruit and dandelion trees were in full bloom in central and southern areas and about ready to bloom in northern areas. Supplies of honey remaining in producers' hands are very small.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 9

Indiana - Moisture conditions are much improved. All parts of the State have about a normal supply of soil moisture, and ground water levels are generally up to normal or above. Some of the rivers, notably the Ohio, have reached the highest crests in seven years. Many beekeepers are experiencing difficulty in getting into their outyards with trucks because of the soft ground caused by excessive and continuous rains. Orchard pollination has been hindered by the soft ground in the orchards. Honey plants in general look very promising although clover stands are irregular in some areas. In such areas some stands are good but others failed and are being plowed under. Dandelion bloom was heavy and has aided materially in supplying the deficiency of stores that existed in many areas. Colonies with an ample supply of stores are advancing too rapidly and in some cases are now at swarming strength. Honey stocks in beekeepers' hands are low. Demand was light with prices steady.

Illinois - Rains and warm weather have been helpful for all honey plants. Pastures are as far advanced as the middle of May and orchards have bloomed 10 days earlier than usual. Winter losses of colonies of bees have been variable ranging from light in some yards to heavy in others. Some beekeepers report losses as high as 50 percent. The feeding of pollen supplement has been heavier than for several years. Dandelions were out in full bloom and yielded well. Considerable feeding will be required for many colonies between the end of the dandelion and fruit bloom and the start of the clover flow. Honey has been fairly well cleaned up over the State. Buyers were actively in search of odd lots.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 13-Apr. 27)

New York - Winter losses are variable, but are above average. Reports from the Hudson Valley, central and western New York indicate losses of 33 to 50 percent in many yards. In a few instances whole apiaries have starved. Many of the surviving colonies are weak. In yards where ample stores were left with the bees losses, however, were not excessive. Much more feeding has been done than usual this spring. In Jefferson County, bees wintered in some cellars averaged 6 percent loss. A number of flowers were in bloom during this period, but bees were barely holding their own. Flowers in bloom included red maple, early garden flowers, crocus, bloodroot, peach, cherry, flowering quince, crab apple, pear, marigold, and dandelion. Apple trees were not yet in bloom, but are expected to bloom shortly after May 1. Demand for honey was moderate at steady prices. Most beekeepers are sold out.

Vermont - Weather during this period was cold and rainy most of the time, with only occasional day suitable for flying. As a result bees are not gathering much nectar so that some feeding has had to be done. Clovers appear to be in good condition. Sales of honey continued fair to good, with some beekeepers sold out. Only a few of the larger beekeepers have any honey for sale.

Pennsylvania - Honey plants are in excellent condition. Wet weather has slowed bee activity. When weather permitted, a good honey flow occurred from fruit blossoms, dandelion, cress, elder, maple, and willow. Winter losses have been heavy in many yards.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Apr. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Wet weather during this period prevented bees from gathering much nectar from fruit bloom. There was a short period of warm weather during the apple bloom, which peaked during this period, so that pollination should be good. Broodrearing has been slowed down by the wet weather, but some strong colonies have reached swarming strength. Bees in the Blue Ridge Section were working domestic shrubs, wild cherry, dandelions, and chickweed in addition to fruit bloom. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., there will be few flowers for bees to work on until the main flow begins from tulip poplar and locust. Locust is not expected to bloom heavily, however, because of the very heavy bloom last year. Mustard was still in bloom, and black gun will bloom soon, but they will not provide bees with a living. Moisture and plant conditions are generally good. The water table is still low in western Maryland. Most beekeepers are sold out of 1954 crop honey.

Virginia - In Loudon County, colonies of bees have built up well even though many were short on stores. Weather much of the time has been unfavorable and many colonies are still short on reserve stores. Bees were taken out of apple orchards on April 22.

Kentucky - In northern areas the first part of this period was ideal for honey and pollen gathering. Dandelions provided a splendid source of honey and pollen. The last few days of the period were cool and rainy, and quite windy. There has been an excess of 2.21 inches precipitation so far this season, making prospects excellent for a honey crop. Sweetclover and white Dutch clover are abundant. Bees have not yet reached swarming strength.

Tennessee - Weather was wet and cold much of this period. White Dutch clover and crimson clover have started to bloom, and bees were working them when it was not raining. These plants are in good condition and give promise of a good flow, if weather conditions will permit bee flights. Practically no old crop honey remains in producers' hands.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Beekeeping conditions are still critical in this State. Most colonies are not making any honey and considerable feeding has been necessary throughout the State. It is still questionable if south Georgia will make any honey, due to lack of flowers even to the extent of making pollen. Weather conditions are still dry in some parts of South Georgia, with fairly good recent rains in north Georgia. Prospects for honey flows in north Georgia

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 9

Georgia - (Continued) are still mostly a question mark. A few package bees and queens have been shipped north, but the cold spell in late March and early April has set these operations back.

Florida - In the Tampa Bay area gallberry has been yielding fairly well, although no large gains have been made so far. Palmetto flow started about April 20, with moisture very deficient. In Polk County many hives swarmed in the orange flow, and more are swarming in the early stages of the scrub palmetto. However, the prospects for a palmetto honey flow are very good, if rain will hold off. In Lake County bees were just starting to work on gallberry. In the Apalachicola Section white tupelo started blooming April 14 - and only about one-half of a normal crop has been produced. Ti-ti and mixed flowers in north Florida produced only about 20 percent of a normal crop. Practically all ti-ti and early mixed flower honey has been gathered and sold.

Mississippi - The weather at the close of March was worst in history as affecting bee-keeping. All blooms were killed and trees were a sorry sight for weeks. Moisture is now ample. Rains in some areas were as much as 13 inches in 24 hours causing floods. Bees did not build up normally and northern beekeepers are becoming alarmed because of delays in getting their package bees. Many orders

are being declined by shippers because of a shortage of bees. Poor conditions last fall, due to drought, prevented bees from brooding up, so even if there were fair clusters at beginning of winter, the majority were old bees that died off fast in the spring. Stores of both honey and pollen become depleted early in many yards and beekeepers who were not alert lost heavily in colonies from starvation. Trucks from the north are roaring the South in search of bees. Orders are heavy for both bees and queens. Some who had queen orders booked for use in "divides", changed their orders to package bees with queens because their colonies did not build up as usual. Crimson and white Dutch clovers and other nectar bearing legumes are just now coming into good bloom, after having been killed back. Considerable honey is being stored by colonies having any bees to speak of, but most colonies are still below normal in strength for this date.

Louisiana - Conditions have greatly improved for a honey crop, with a good flow in progress during this period from white Dutch clover. Scale colonies at Baton Rouge were making daily gains of 3 to 6 pounds. At the close of the period, the ground was beginning to dry out after heavy rains at the beginning of the period. Package- and queen-shippers report a good demand, especially for queens. Only a moderate amount of package bees are being shipped.

SUMMARY OF 1954 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS - By Commodity Stabilization Service, Sugar Division
Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch - 5-3-55.

STATE	As of April 15, 1955					
	Loans Made		Loans	Purchases		Estimated Deliveries to CCC Pounds
	No.	Pounds	Outstanding Pounds	No.	Pounds	
Alabama	1	6,120	6,120	-	-	6,120
Arizona	13	250,654	-	-	-	-
California	1	105,600	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1	13,560	-	-	-	-
Florida	8	139,150	-	1	625,000	-
Georgia	15	161,656	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	132,440	-	-	-	-
Iowa	6	87,731	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	4	12,762	992	-	-	992
Minnesota	1	192,500	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	4	76,050	-
New Mexico	3	22,055	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	1	19,250	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	25,410	9,660	-	-	-
South Dakota	4	70,345	-	-	-	-
Texas	12	87,010	-	1	50,000	-
Utah	-	-	-	1	4,200	-
Washington	3	97,625	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	41,800	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	76	1,465,668	16,792	7	755,250	7,112
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>						
1953 Program	128	3,123,982	-	27	1,022,468	604,796
1952 Program	344	9,289,620	-	134	5,035,797	7,086,946

HONEY DIVERSION PAYMENTS PROGRAM /1 - (1954 Marketing Season)

Quantities on Approved Applications, in Pounds, through April 30 - - 93,531

/1 Furnished by Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS. Includes modifications of previous operations. - continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 9

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pounds)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 28,800 lbs. domestic. Offerings light. Demand dull to fair, market about steady.
White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars 6.40
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
12, 1-lb. servers 4.90
24, 12-oz. jars 5.60
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars 3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.83

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Prices to retailers -
White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover
6, 5-lb. tin or glass 6.00-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars 5.20
12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.55
12, 12-oz. jars 2.61-2.85
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-4.04
Light Amber, Blended Flavors
12, 2-lb. tins 5.20
24, 1-lb. jars 5.40
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers
6, 5-lb. tins 5.00-5.25
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
12, 32-oz. jars 5.60
12, 16-oz. jars 2.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover
24, 8-oz. jars 4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage
12, 8-oz. jars 2.04
White, Orange-Clover
12, 1-lb. glass servers 4.50-4.75
CREAMED, White (or better) Orange, Clover
12, 12-oz. cups 2.75-2.93
24, 12-oz. cups 5.85
CHUNK, COMB pack, White, Sage, Clover
12, 16-oz. jars 5.15
12, 8-oz. jars 2.90
COMB White, Clover
12, 12-oz. sections 4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon
12, 6-oz. cups 3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange
12, 10-oz. jars 2.85
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 4,700 lbs. domestic. Supplies very light. Demand good, market slightly weaker. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -
cash mostly .50
trade .52

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 172,800 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.
60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN, per lb.
White Clover, one lot .18- .18 1/2¢
Light Amber .18- .19¢
some .17 1/2¢
in granulated form 1¢ less
White Clover
Cartons, 12, 5-lb. tins 13.70
12, 1-lb. jars 3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
36, 4-oz. 3.18
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. 2.75

DENVER: Supplies very light. Demand moderate, market steady.
Sweetclover, COLORADO
12, 28-oz. jars 5.35-5.55
12, 20-oz. jars 4.75-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars 2.40-2.60
24, 8-oz. jars 4.35-4.60
24, 16-oz. jars 6.65-7.00
12, 32-oz. jars 6.45-6.75
12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.85
6, 5-lb. glass 6.90-7.10
CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups 7.10-7.25
12, 12-oz. glass 3.00-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 21,980 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.
Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover
6, 5-lb. 6.00-6.40
12, 2-lb. 5.65
24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.75
24, 8-oz. 3.15-3.25

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none, Supplies very scarce. Too few sales to establish market.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 12,390 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.
White Clover and Light Amber
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
24, 1-lb. server mugs 4.90
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 3,300 lbs. domestic. Supplies very light. Market dull but steady.
GULTEMALE, Light Clover
60-lb. tins .17
Domestic, Blended Sweet- and White Clover
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
36, 4-oz. jars 3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. jars 2.83

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 9

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 220 drs. Cuba; 40 drs. Mexico; 23 drs. Dominican Republic; 160 drs. Guatemala; 15 cs. Italy. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm. Some dealers have nothing to offer to outside trade. Prices include nominal quotations and some previous sales.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City, duty paid

CUBA, drums	.13 ¹ / ₂ - .14 ¹ / ₂
MEXICO, drums	.14 ¹ / ₂
PUERTO RICO, tins	.14 ¹ / ₂
GUATEMALA, drums	.14 - .15 ¹ / ₂
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN, 60s	
Bakers Blend, Mixed Flowers	.15 ¹ / ₂ - .16
Clover	.16 ¹ / ₂ - .17 ¹ / ₂
FLORIDA, Orange, drums	.16 ¹ / ₂
IMPORTS, 12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95
Domestic, Light Amber Mixed Flowers	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60
24, 1-lb. tins	6.20
Domestic, Orange-Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.45-6.60
24, 1-lb. tins	6.90

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 482 bags Cuba; 196 bags Dominican Republic; 90 pks. & 104 blocks Eritrea; 89 bags Guatemala; 122 bags Mexico; 200 bags Chile; 283 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 17 bags Haiti; 15 bls. & 398 bgs. Portuguese West Africa. Offerings light. Wide range prices. Sales and nominal quotations F.o.b. dock -

AFRICA	.60- .64
CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES	.64- .68
WEST INDIES, Darker	.60- .64
SOUTH AMERICA	.65- .70

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 14,000 lbs. Supplies light. Demand good, market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.80-11.70
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80-5.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30-5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber	.16 ¹ / ₂ - .17
Dark	.14 - .15
CREAMED, 24, 10-oz. jars	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
COMB, no supplies	

BEE SWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. Dealers paying -(cash or trade) .47

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN	
White Clover	.17
Light Amber	.16
Cases, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.70-6.25
tins	6.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10-6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	5.65-6.70
mostly	6.25-6.70
Honey Spread, 24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.95
mostly	3.80-3.95
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. packages	2.83
12, 1-lb. packages	3.38

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Domestic Light Amber (or better) Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended Flavors -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.05-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.70-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb	7.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.34
12, 12-oz. jars	1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb	3.00
12, 1-lb. jars	2.40-3.04
12, 1 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	3.20-3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 5-lb. cans	8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 79,697 lbs. Market firm to slightly stronger.

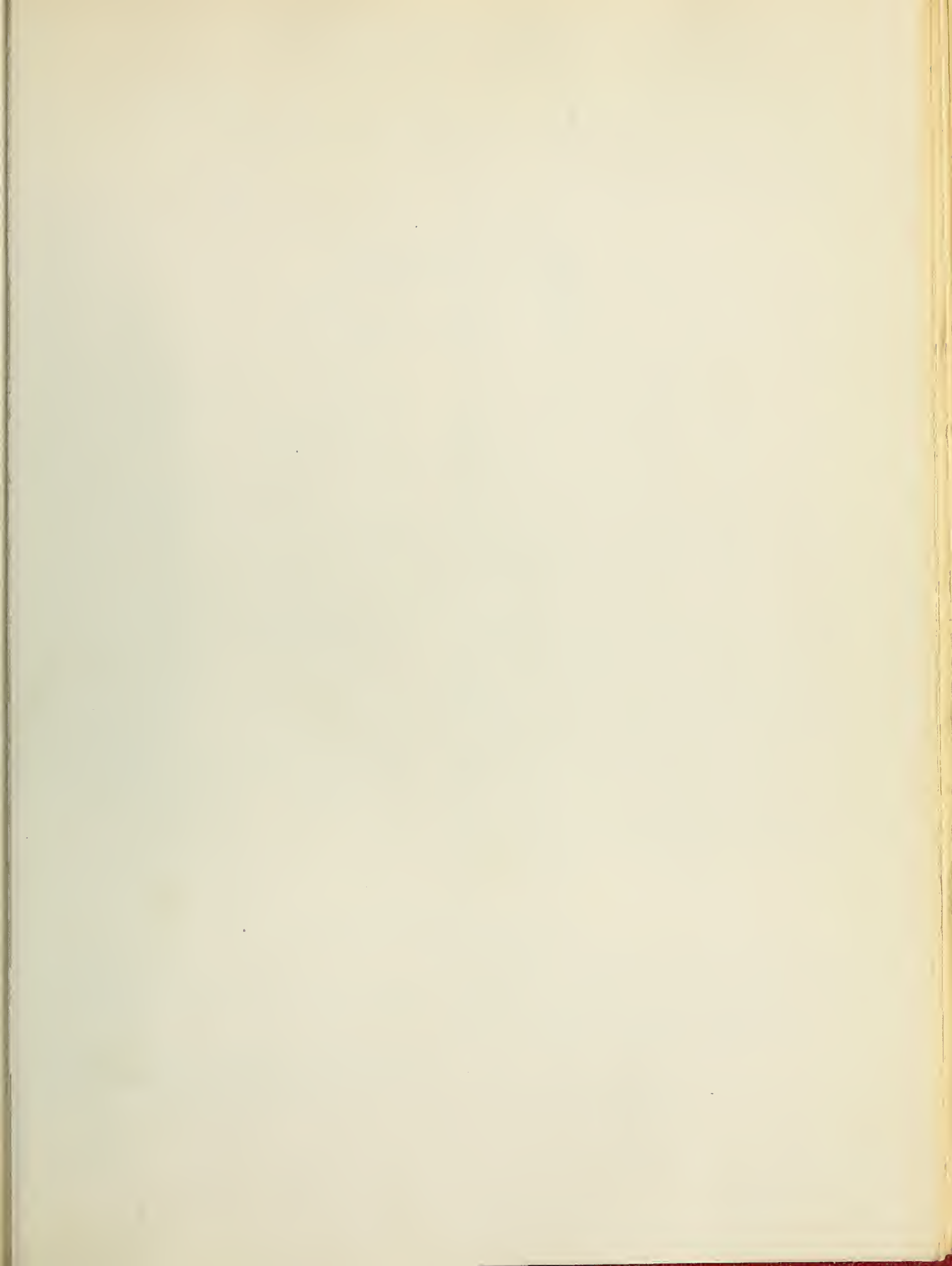
Sweetclover, alfalfa, Light Amber	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00-11.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30-6.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz.	5.65
24, 12-oz.	5.50
24, 10-oz.	4.80
24, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz.	3.15

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 150; Minn. Light Amber 90. Demand for small containers good, large containers slow; market steady to firm. Price to jobbers -

U.S. Fancy Blended honey -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 ¹ / ₂ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweet Clover	.10 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 7,880 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

12, 5-lb. jars few	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95 - 3.38
24, 8-oz. jars	7.95



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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - No. 10

SUMMARY

Over the entire country bees are beginning their spring buildup and gathering of honey. Conditions are extremely variable. In the Pacific Northwest the season is running much later than normal, with below average temperatures. Bees have built up slowly and many colonies are in poor condition. In California bees are in very good condition in some sections, but only fair in others. In Arizona drouth is plaguing beekeepers. Honey flows to date have been extremely light and prospects are poor for later flows. The southern Intermountain region is dry with below average moisture and many weak colonies. In the northern and western Intermountain region moisture and plant conditions are much more favorable than in the southern part, but the season is late and many colonies have built up slowly and need heavy feeding. South Texas is still very dry with below average flows to date and very poor prospects for later flows. North Texas and Oklahoma have shown some improvement in moisture conditions and prospects are fair for a fairly good flow. Kansas and Nebraska are dry and need much additional rain if a flow is to be forthcoming. Conditions in the eastern Great Plains, North Central and Northeastern States are generally much more favorable than usual for this season. As contrasted to the States farther west and south, the season in these States is running earlier than average. Bees have built up well on dandelion and fruit bloom. Moisture is generally ample and plants are in good condition. Colonies should be strong for the main clover flows which will start in late May and early June. Many colonies, however, are so strong in bees that feeding will be necessary to sustain them until these main flows. Less favorable conditions prevail over the south Atlantic and southeastern States, becoming increasingly less favorable in the more southern States. Florida flows have been much below normal, especially the tupelo and gallberry flows in north Florida. Georgia is suffering from the worst drouth in years. Here heavy feeding is necessary. Prospects are

very poor for any summer or fall flow unless heavy and regular rains should come. Louisiana is enjoying a fairly good flow, but rain is badly needed to maintain good production from clover, which is the main source now.

The May 1 Water Supply Forecasts for Western States issued by the Weather Bureau states in part, "The water supply outlook for the spring and summer season has improved from a month ago in a few areas of the Western Mountain States, most noticeably in the Columbia and North Pacific Coastal Basis. In general, however, the prospects continue far below to much below the 10-year average (1943-1952) flow." The report shows the water-year runoff forecasts for major rivers, in percent of 10-year average, as follows: Columbia, The Dalles station 86%; Snake River, Clarkston, Washington station 74%; Sacramento River, Red Bluff station 79%; San Joaquin River, Kerckhoff, California station 69%; Colorado River, Grand Canyon, Arizona station 65%; San Juan River, Bluff, Utah station 56%; Rio Grande River, San Marcial, New Mexico station 31%; Arkansas River, Pueblo, Colorado station 65%; Missouri River, Fort Peck Dam, Montana station 77%; Yellowstone River, Sidney, Montana station 62%; North Platte River, Casper, Wyoming station 65%. These forecasts are based on the assumption that precipitation subsequent to May 1 is near normal.

Supplies of old crop honey are very light. Only occasional sales were reported. Demand for commercial lots was very good. The Florida citrus and tupelo honey crops have been largely sold. The market was firm at the end of this period as compared with two weeks earlier. Large lot sales by beekeepers, ranged about as follows: California Orange 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Eucalyptus 8-12¢ depending on color, Sage-Buckwheat 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and Dark Mixed Flowers 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Clover honey from the Intermountain States and eastward 12-15¢, mostly 13-14¢; Florida Orange 13¢, Tupelo 16¢, and various Mixed Flowers 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Demand for beeswax continues good under a steady market. The general price on commercial lots was 51¢ per lb. in cash and 53¢ in trade, fob shipping point. An occasional lot sold slightly higher. Some small lots or off color sold as low as 47-49¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

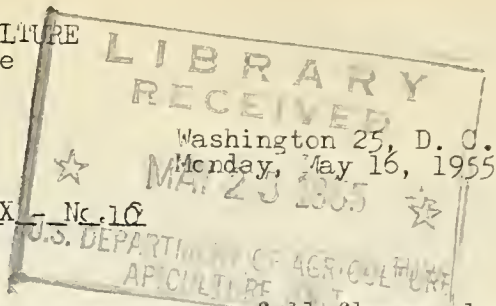
CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half May)

Southern California - In the Los Angeles area temperatures ranged 59-75° maximums and 47-57° minimum. Rainfall totaled 2.39 inches.

Colonies are mostly in good condition. Supplies of honey, however, are light in many instances. All migratory bees are located in oranges and few were moved during this period. Swarming is reported normal to less

than normal. Rains improved the condition of wild plants but along with cool and cloudy weather had not been favorable for the production of orange honey. Some surplus, however, was being stored on the days bees were able to fly. The sage flow thus far has been poor. Bees also were working on field flowers. Eucalyptus honey was being extracted.

(Continued on Page 4)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NC. 10

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	White, Eucalyptus	11¢ del. L.A.	UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa	14-15¢ fob
SOU.	Ex. Light Amber, Eucalyptus	10-10 1/2¢ " " "	IOWA	White, Clover	13-14¢ "
	Light Amber, " "	8-9¢ " " "	WISC.	Clover-Basswood	13-14 1/2¢ "
	Ex. White-Ex. Light Amber, Orange	12 1/2-13¢ fob		White, Clover	14¢ "
	Light Amber-Ex. Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	12¢ "	ILL.	White, Clover	15¢ "
CENT.	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	12¢ "		Fall Flowers	13¢ "
NOR.	Ex. Light Amber, Thistle-Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ "	VT.	Clover	15¢ "
	Light Amber, Mxd. Wild Flowers	9 1/2¢ "	FLA.	Drums: (returned)	
COLO.	White, Clover	15¢ "		White, Tupelo	16¢ del.
IDAHO	White, Clover	12¢ "		Light Amber, Orange	13¢ fob & del.
				Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 1/2¢ " "

PRODUCER-PACER OR PACER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	16 1/2-18 1/2¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	-	19¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber, Clovers (bakers)	16¢	19¢	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	15-16¢
Vt.	Clover	-	-	20¢
MD.	Tulip-poplar	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	18¢	18-19¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20-25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20-21¢	25¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Clover-Basswood	-	18¢	25¢
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	23-30¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
MD.	Tulip-Poplar	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White, Tupelo	24¢	-	36¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

				Per Jar
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	5.70	6.20-6.40	-
			some 4.80	
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	6.50	7.75	-
	White, Clover	5.40	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.75	65¢
FLA.	White, Tupelo	6.46	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 10

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOREAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	34¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	6.00	6.40-6.60 some 6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00	30¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.00-5.50	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	6.50	7.75	-
	White, Clover	5.70	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.15	35¢
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	5.70	6.30	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
FLA.	White, Tupelo	6.96	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	3.45	3.75	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.36-3.60	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	3.75	4.50	-
	White, Clover	3.40	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	3.40	-	-
FLA.	White, Tupelo	4.32	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION

UTAH	Alfalfa, 12-oz.	-	-	45¢
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WRAPPED CUT COMB

VT.	Clover, 24, 3-oz.	3.00	4.00	25¢
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CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY

UTAH	Alfalfa, 5-lb. pails	-	-	1.1¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
ILL.	Clover, 12, 12-oz.	3.20	-	-
	" 6, 2 1/2-lb.	4.55	-	-

CREAMED

COLO.	Clover, White, 24, 1-lb.	-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	24, 1-lb.	5.70	6.70	-
ILL.	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	-	6.80	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Delivered means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 16

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Central California - Colony strength and condition varies. Bees in coastal areas and those in the valley located in oranges are largely in good condition. Many other valley bees, however, have been fed or are being fed. Pollen supplies are good but many colonies are low on honey. Swarming was greater than normal in many instances. A few apiaries still are being moved to oranges for stores and some are being taken to sage or buckwheat. Rains helped the condition of wild honey plants. Bees worked on oranges, eucalyptus, sage, black willow, manzanita, various ornamental and mountain shrubs, mustard, filaree, and other weeds. The orange flow had been relatively light because of cool and cloudy weather though some surplus was being stored. Eucalyptus honey was being extracted.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST - (First half May)

Oregon and Washington - Temperatures over this entire area have been below normal all spring with little chance for bees to work during either March or April. While temperatures moderated during this period they were still somewhat below normal. In the Yakima Valley bees were mostly in apple orchards, which were in full bloom. While they were building up, no surplus honey had been gathered and many colonies were below normal strength for this season. In western Washington many colonies were still being fed during this period with prospects rather unfavorable. In the Willamette Valley bees had been in fruit orchards which have just finished a heavy bloom. Many colonies are being moved to berries. Winter losses over western Oregon and Washington were fairly heavy, ranging from 10-35 percent. Moisture conditions are generally favorable. Clover and vetch plants are in good condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES - (Period April 24-May 10)

Colorado - The eastern and southern part of the State had very light precipitation at the close of the period. The soil, however, is extremely dry and prospects for clover are very poor at this time. In the western and mountain area there was sufficient precipitation to help plant conditions somewhat, although soil moisture is below average. In most sections irrigation water will be short this season. There is some sweetclover in this area, but it is not plentiful. In western Colorado overall conditions are a little better than a year ago at this time. In all parts of the State many bees have been lost from starvation. Many colonies that came through the winter are in poor condition. The winter in Colorado has been much longer than usual.

Montana - Moisture conditions improved greatly in all sections of the State. Precipitation to date is near normal. The spring has been very late. Pollen and traces of nectar were appearing at the end of the period. Most beekeepers have installed package bees and completed splitting of over-wintered colonies. With favorable weather and spring flows, colonies should build up rapidly.

Idaho - The spring is running much later than normal, with considerable cold, windy weather and some rain and snow. Dandelions had not bloomed to the end of the period, which is about three weeks later than usual. Peak of the dandelion flow is not expected until after the middle of May. Colony losses have been heavier than usual. There have been some reports of starvation as a result of cold weather even though there was honey in the hives. Heavy feeding has been necessary and will have to continue until spring nectar comes on in volume. More package bees are being ordered than usual. Honey is quite closely cleaned up in this section.

Utah - Toward the end of the period bees started gathering sufficient pollen and nectar for current needs. The spring is later than normal. Some colonies are in good condition. Others which were poorly protected during the late spring are in rather poor condition. Many colonies are so weak that they are not expected to be able to build up to full strength in time for the major honey flows. Moisture conditions are generally good over most of the State.

Nevada - Weather continues unseasonably cool. Dandelions were in bloom at the end of the period, but it was too cold for bees to work much. Other floral sources were backward in growth. Many colonies will need feeding if weather doesn't moderate shortly.

ARIZONA: (Period April 24-May 10)

Weather continues cool with no rain since last January. Losses of bees from alfalfa dusting have been rather heavy in some sections. Little citrus honey was gathered this year. All factors considered, prospects in Arizona are very discouraging.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 25-May 11)

Northeast Texas - No rain fell during this period until May 10, when scattered showers produced around one-third inch. Surface soil is becoming rather dry. Honey flows increased rapidly during this period. At the beginning of the period heavy feeding was necessary with many beekeepers feeding to keep bees from starving or to hasten the build up. A week later hives were being supered for a flow. Weather during this period was ideal for a flow - hot, partly cloudy and very humid. The vetch flow was sufficiently heavy that strong colonies needed additional room. Aphid infestation was bad in vetch fields. Some fields were dusted to the point where the possible loss to bees and the honey crop will be heavy. Some beekeepers are moving colonies to avoid poisoned fields. In many locations, however, it is difficult to get away from poisoned fields without moving considerable distances. Old crop honey is practically all out of beekeepers' hands.

Southeast Texas - In the Bay City area weather continued dry. Many clover fields have ceased blooming. Yields to date have been about 50 percent of normal. All row crops are in need of rain. Prospects are very poor for a summer honey flow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 10

Southwest Texas - Weather is still very dry with rain needed badly. Bees have been able to maintain themselves on wild flowers. There are no signs of horsemint or clover. Mesquite has stopped blooming. Prospects are very poor.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley mesquite and alfalfa were in bloom. High winds and sand storms prevented bees from bringing in much more than enough for a build up. Yards close to mountains are in average condition. Others are very poor.

Oklahoma - Fairly good rains fell over much of western Oklahoma at the end of this period. Some localities had up to $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rainfall which will greatly improve clovers and general plant conditions. Other sections had little rain and are still very dry. Colonies are generally in fair condition. The season is a little late. Clovers are just beginning to bloom. In those sections where a stand of clover exists and recent heavy rains fell prospects are fairly good for a crop. In some sections the drought of the last couple of years has practically eliminated any clover stands.

PLAINS STATES: (Period April 25-May 11)

Iowa - Most of the State had good rains during this period which put soil and plants in good condition. Weather was warm during much of the period. In some sections bees were able to gain a moderate daily surplus from spring flowers and clovers. In other sections winds kept bees from working much of the time. Colonies are generally in good condition although some yards reported fairly heavy winter losses. Present prospects for the State as a whole are generally good for a flow. The season is running a little ahead of normal, both as to plants and colony buildup. Honey is practically out of beekeepers hands.

Nebraska - Much of the State is abnormally dry. This is particularly true of western Nebraska. Wheat has not made proper growth. Clover and alfalfa are stunted. Dandelions were in bloom during this period. However, winds kept bees from working much of the time with the result that many colonies gathered little surplus to carry them to the main flows. Yellow sweetclover was just beginning to bloom in western Nebraska - a little earlier than usual. Unless good rains come soon, however, prospects are poor for a normal flow from clovers.

Kansas - Most of this period was windy and dry. Fairly good rains fell over much of the State at the end of the period, greatly improving surface soil moisture. There is, however, little subsoil moisture so much additional rain will be needed to maintain plant growth. In some sections bees obtained a little buildup flow from dandelions and black locust. In other sections bees failed to work locust, probably due to the extremely dry soil. Both yellow and white sweetclover were in bloom. Yellow was yielding little and white sweetclover is of little importance in many parts of the State. Prospects for a normal flow do not now appear good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 26-May 12)

Michigan: Over most of the lower peninsula bees are in very good condition. This has been one of the most favorable springs for bees in several years. Colonies which went into the winter in good condition built up rapidly and strongly, providing many colonies which could be divided to make up losses or provide for expansion in colony numbers. Considerable honey was gathered from dandelion and deciduous fruits which bloomed heavily. Temperatures during much of the period were above normal. Frosts occurred over most of the State, except the southeastern portion, on the morning of May 9. Some damage was caused to small fruits, and in some sections cherries. It is not anticipated that overall damage to honey plants was heavy. Present prospects for a honey crop are good. On the Upper Peninsula bees are building up rapidly. Dandelions and wild fruit trees were in bloom at the end of the period.

Wisconsin - Bees are in good condition in all parts of the State. Some beekeepers report the best early spring honey flow in years. Maple, box elder and dandelion all produced well. Clover plants look very favorable with ideal moisture conditions. Weather was unseasonably warm during much of the period. The season is running ahead of normal. Package bees which have been established have built up very well. Difficulty in obtaining packages and also queens to be used for colony division may result in an overall reduction in number of colonies as compared to last season.

Minnesota - The season over most of Minnesota is running somewhat ahead of normal. Bees have built up fairly well despite the fact that high winds in many sections of the State prevented them from taking full advantage of dandelion and fruit which bloomed heavily. Over most of the State moisture conditions are favorable. In parts of western Minnesota, however, rain is needed to put clovers in best condition. Where moisture is ample prospects are fairly good for a large main flow; in other sections some beekeepers are a bit pessimistic.

Ohio - Over practically the entire State bees have built up exceptionally well. Many colonies are at swarming strength. Despite a heavy flow from dandelion and fruit, many colonies will need feeding to carry them through to the main clover flows. Some beekeepers report the heaviest early spring flow in many years. Overall prospects for a crop now appear better than for several years.

Illinois - Weather was very favorable until May 6 when it turned colder for a few days, preventing bees from working. Most colonies are very strong. Some yards will probably need feed to carry them through to the main clover flows. Over most of the State moisture conditions are favorable and honey plants are progressing well.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 10.NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 27-May 12)

New York - Conditions were generally good over most of New York. Some sections reported fairly heavy winter losses - ranging from 15-30 percent - mostly as a result of insufficient fall feeding of weak colonies. Colonies which came through the winter built up rapidly and in many sections made abnormally heavy early spring gains. Dandelion and apples bloomed unusually heavy. In some sections heavy bee losses were sustained from spraying in orchard areas. Moisture conditions are generally favorable and clovers look good.

Vermont - This period was unseasonably dry and hot. Apples and dandelions bloomed ten days before normal. Bees were obtaining considerable honey from these sources where colonies were strong enough. Colonies which did not run short of feed earlier are in good condition. More rain is needed.

New Jersey - Colonies that came through the winter and were fed earlier have built up well on fruit bloom and other spring flowers. Clovers now look promising. Some beekeepers have complained of spring dwindling, which will mean that some colonies may not be in top condition for the main flow from tulip poplar which will bloom around June 1 and the later clover flows. Winter losses for the State have been estimated at around 30 percent.

Pennsylvania - In the vicinity of State College there was a heavy winter loss of around 30 percent. Bees are now in fair condition with an average spring flow to date. Cold weather cut the spring flow slightly.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 27- May 13)

Maryland - Bees have built up fairly well and have obtained a little honey from wild cherry, locust and tulip poplar. Much of the period was too cool for bees to take full advantage of the flows. Locust bloom was scanty, following the very heavy bloom of last year. While tulip poplar was blooming fairly well at the end of the period it had not yet reached its peak. The tulip poplar flow was rather light due to lower than normal humidity which dried up the nectar before bees could obtain it. This period was dry with some plants beginning to show damage. However, a good rain on May 13 and 14 greatly improved surface soil moisture conditions. Additional rainfall at regular intervals will be needed to maintain good plant growth since subsoil moisture is still far below normal.

Kentucky - Much of this period was cool and rainy. At the end of the period blackberries were starting to bloom, white Dutch clover and locust were in bloom. Yellow sweetclover had started in a very limited way. Well wintered colonies should be able to store some surplus. Little surplus can be expected from those colonies that are still weak. No swarming has been observed to date and no queen

cells were in evidence. In western Kentucky much sweetclover was killed by a freeze on March 26-27.

Tennessee - In west-central Tennessee bees did fairly well during this period on white Dutch and crimson clovers, blackberries and poplar. Some honey is going into supers. While plants are in fairly good condition additional rainfall is needed.

Georgia - A six weeks dearth of nectar in south Georgia has greatly weakened colonies and resulted in the necessity for heavy feeding. Gallberry was yielding only sparingly. Little or no gallberry or tupelo honey is expected to be available from this section. Some beekeepers have moved bees to central Georgia for clover, but due to drouth little honey is expected from there. North Georgia is also suffering from dry weather. Light scattered showers at the end of the period have helped moisture conditions slightly but general heavy rains are needed over the entire State to produce either a spring or fall flow. So far this season moisture conditions are much worse than last year when the drouth was considered the worst in many years. Production of package bees and queens was greatly reduced. Package and queen producers were unable to fully meet demand.

Florida - Little honey is being produced in any part of the State. Dry weather is cutting all flows. In the Apalachicola River Valley white tupelo honey has been extracted. Average flow was around 60 pounds per colony. Demand was very good for this honey and practically all will be sold very shortly. Body and color of this honey were very good, with a very low moisture content. Gallberry flow is extremely light. Total production of honey in north Florida will be far below normal, with many sections having little or no surplus. Orange honey is mostly out of beekeepers' hands.

Mississippi - Along the Gulf Coast gallberry is yielding very lightly. Rain is badly needed. From all sources in this area prospects of a crop appear very poor.

Louisiana - Weather was favorable for bees during this period - clear, hot and dry. Scale hives in favorable locations made gains of 15 to 30 pounds. There has been no rain for several weeks so rain is badly needed to sustain a flow. Clover is not as plentiful in pastures as a year ago due to last year's drouth. Bees are working mostly white Dutch clover, some white sweetclover and vervain. Extracting should get under way shortly. Package bee and queen producers were not able to entirely meet a good late demand. Production of packages and queens in Louisiana was more favorable than in most other southeastern package bee producing States.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 10

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesale and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 36,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	6.43
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	3.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 165,200 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN, per lb.	
White Clover, 1 lot	.18- .18 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.18- .19 ¹ / ₂
some	.17 ¹ / ₂
White Clover,	
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins	13.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	3.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.75

DENVER: Supply of old stock very nearly exhausted. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Sweet Clover, COLORADO

12, 28-oz. jars	5.35-5.55
12, 20-oz. jars	4.75-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40-2.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.60
24, 16-oz. jars	6.65-7.00
12, 32-oz. jars	6.45-6.75
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.85
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90-7.10
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	7.10-7.25
12, 12-oz. glass	3.00-3.25

KANSAS CITY: No receipts available.

Supplies scarce.

MIDWESTERN, 12, 8-oz. glass	1.85
12, 1-lb. glass	3.20
12, 2-lb. glass	5.85

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 4,000 lbs. probably incomplete. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins	10.80-11.70
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80- 5.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60- 5.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30- 5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95- 4.00
Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber	.16 ¹ / ₂ - .17
Dark	.14- .15
CREAMED, 24, 10-oz. jars	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50

COMB, no supplies

BEESWAX: Supplies increasing. Demand moderate, market about steady. Dealers' paying (cash or trade) .45

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:

Minn. White Sweetclover 140; Light Amber 50. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair, market firm.

Price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy Blended Honey

24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	6.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 ¹ / ₂ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	6.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 150 lbs. Dealers paying - cash .45 trade .47

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 200 drs. Cuba; 45 drs. Canal Zone; 532 drs. Mexico; 60 drs. Guatemala. Supply limited. Demand moderate, market firm. Prices include nominal quotations and some previous sales. Some dealers offering nothing to outside trade.

IMPORTED, ex dock New York City duty paid

CUBA, drums	.13 ¹ / ₂ - .14 ¹ / ₂
MEXICO, drums	.14 ¹ / ₂
PUERTO RICO, tins	.14 ¹ / ₂
GUATEMALA, drums	.14 .15
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN, 60s	
Bakers blend Mixed Flowers	.15 ¹ / ₂ - .16
Clover	.16 ¹ / ₂ - .17 ¹ / ₂
FLORIDA, Orange, drums	.13 ¹ / ₂
IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95
Domestic, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. tins	6.20
Domestic, Orange-Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.45-6.60
24, 1-lb. tins	6.90

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat- 129 bags Cuba; 123 bks & 71 bags Portuguese West Africa; 68 bags Dominican Republic; 21 bags Haiti; 30 bags Guatemala; 252 bags Mexico; 933 bags Brazil. Offerings light. Wide range prices. Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b. dock unchanged -

AFRICA	.60- .64
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES	.64- .68
WEST INDIES, Darker	.60- .64
SOUTH AMERICA	.65- .70

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVIA - NO. 10

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 43,100 lbs. domestic.

Market dull but steady.

GUATEMALA, Light Clover	
60-lb. tins	17 - .17½
Domestic Blended Sweet- and White Clover	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.83

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 6,480 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. server mugs	4.90
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

ST. LOUIS: Offerings light. Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN	
White Clover	.17
Light Amber	.16
Cases, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
few	6.40
6, 5-lb. tins	6.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10-6.25
24, 1-lb.	5.65-6.70
mostly	6.25-6.70
Honey Spread, 24, 12-oz.	5.60
24, 8-oz.	3.40-3.95
mostly	3.80-3.95
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.83
12, 1-lb. packages	3.38

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers -

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. tin or glass	6.00-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.04
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.00-5.25
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White, Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50-4.75
CREAMED, White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75-2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, COMB pack, White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White, Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 7,500 lbs. domestic. Supplies very light. Demand very good, market slightly stronger.

Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -

Cash	.51
Trade	.53

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none.

Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended Flowers -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.05-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.70-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb	7.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.34
12, 12-oz. jars	1.88
12, 12-oz. jars Sage, with cut comb	3.00
12, 1-lb. jars	2.40-3.04
12, 1½-lb. jars	3.20-3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 5-lb. cans	8.45-9.24

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 27,211 lbs. incomplete.

Market dull.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00-11.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30-6.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz.	5.65
24, 12-oz.	5.50
24, 10-oz.	4.80
24, 6½-oz.	3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 19,120 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.40
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25
Bulk, 60-lb. tins, White, Clover, per lb.	
	.17- .18

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 11,139 lbs. domestic.

Demand moderate, market steady.

12, 5-lb. jars few	-12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO.11

SUMMARY

Reports from the Southern States of Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Southern Texas, and California continue to indicate rather small honey flows to date. Good rains have revived hopes of honey flows in Northern Texas and Oklahoma. Dry weather continued to prevail in New Mexico.

In Central and Northern tiers of States early honey flows have been variable. In Kentucky and Tennessee excessive rainfall has interfered with nectar flows but plant conditions are good and beekeepers still hold out hope for securing a honey crop. In Maryland very good honey flows have occurred in the Blue Ridge Section, but rather light flows in the Coastal Plains area. In Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey unusually good spring nectar flows and rapid colony build-up have occurred, but dry weather, particularly in Pennsylvania and New Jersey is threatening the prospects for legume flows which are starting. Good early nectar flows have also occurred throughout the Central and Plains States including Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. Prospects appear favorable for legume flows except in Minnesota and eastern Nebraska where rains are needed. While winter losses were heavier than usual in most of these States from the Plains eastward, the good spring nectar flow and rapid spring build-up of colonies has permitted beekeepers to divide strong colonies and make up at least a part of their winter losses. The light supply of Southern packages has been a factor in keeping some beekeepers from replacing all losses.

Below normal temperatures have prevailed in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Northwest States. As a result colony build-up has been

slower than usual, but so has plant development. Feeding has continued longer than usual. Moisture conditions are variable. Heavy rains have broken the drought in the Arkansas River Valley in eastern Colorado, but dry weather continued in the San Luis Valley. Rather dry conditions prevail in Nevada and Utah. Moisture conditions are good in Montana and fair to good in most other States.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good. Very few supplies remain in beekeepers' hands in northern States and the new crop in southern States has been moving out as fast as extracted. Prices were steady as compared with mid-May, but were higher than at this time a year ago. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots of extracted honey ranged mostly 12-14¢ per lb. for new crop Orange in California as compared with 10½-12¢ per lb. a year ago. In Florida prices for White Orange were reported at 13¢ per lb. as compared with 12¢ per lb. a year ago; Tupelo honey 16¢ per lb. as compared with 15¢ a year ago; and amber variegus flowers 9 1/3-11½¢ as compared with 8-10¼¢ a year ago. The few scattered sales of old crop honey in northern States ranged 10-16¢ per lb., depending upon quality and local demand conditions, with most of the trading for White or better around 14¢.

Demand for beeswax continued active with supplies light. The market remained firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 pounds or more for either light or dark color were mostly at 51¢ in cash or 53¢ in trade, per pound. Smaller quantity sales were reported at 42-47¢, while an occasional sale of light color was reported at 55-65¢. (Add to Report No.10 for May 16- Occasional sales of beeswax in small lots were made at 42¢ per lb.)

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of May)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period May 13-25 ranged 63-91 degrees maximum and 51-60 minimum. There was only a trace of rainfall.

Colonies are reported in generally good normal condition for this time of year. Swarming was below normal in San Diego County. Bees were being moved to sage, buckwheat, and Imperial Valley locations. The condition of wild honey plants has improved as a result of May rains. Many plants, however, remained below normal because of the earlier lack of adequate moisture. Bees worked on citrus,

sage, eucalyptus, wild alfalfa, filaree, mustard, and various other wild flowers. The orange flow is over and general extraction has begun. Early estimates indicate a wide variation in yield of orange honey, depending upon the producing district. Early reports in some areas are around 20 to 25 lbs. surplus.

Supplies of new crop honey to date are very light and old crop supplies are cleaned up except for an occasional small lot. Domestic demand was good for the limited supplies. Export buyers continued to make inquiry but no export sales were reported.
(Continued on Page 4)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX, NO. 11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMF.VLY. Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.	COLO.	White, Sweetclover	11½-15¢ del.
				Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ "
SOU.	Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	12 1/6¢ "	MONT.	White Clover	14¢ del. Mpls.
	Water White, Orange	13 1/4-13 3/8¢ del.			
	Extra White Orange (small lot)	14¢ "	TEXAS	Amber, Wild Flowers	9 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange (contracts & purchases)	13¢ "	ICWA	White, Clover, bottlers offering	16¢ "
	White, Orange, Mixture	12¢ "	NEBR.	White, Clover	14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Orange-Eucalyptus	11-11 1/2¢ "	WISC.	Clover & Basswood	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White Eucalyptus	10 1/2-11¢ "		Dark Amber to Light Amber, Various Flowers	12¢ "
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	10 3/4¢ "	MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	10¢ f.o.b.	VT.	Clover	15¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Sage (1954 Crop)	11 1/2¢ del.	FLA.	Drums (containers exchanged)	
CENT.	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	8 1/2-11 1/2¢ "		White, Orange	13¢ del. & f.o.b.
	Amber, Prune	7-9¢ "		Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 1/3-11 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Vetch	9 1/2¢ "		Tupelo, U.S. Fancy quality	16¢ del.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ "		Palmetto & Gallberry	10 1/2-11 1/2¢ "
OREG.	White, Various Flowers (small lots)	15¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White, Clover 60s	13¢ f.o.b.
				" " drums	12¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS PER POUND				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Mesquite	16¢	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	18¢	-	-
NEBR.	White, White Sweetclover	15 1/2¢	-	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	17-18¢	-	-
	Dark Amber to Light Amber	15 1/2¢	-	-
ILL.	Sweetclover (to bakers)	16¢	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
VT.	Clover	-	-	20¢
MD.	Mixed, Wild Flowers	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	16¢ *	17¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25.33¢	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Mesquite	19¢	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	-	18¢	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	16 1/3¢	25¢
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	20¢	25¢	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	18.6¢	25¢	few 20¢
OHIO	Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	21.6¢
ILL.	Sweetclover	19¢	21 1/6¢	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	25-30¢
VT.	Clover	21¢	25¢	30¢
MD.	Mixed, Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 11

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND : SALES TO :
 FLOCAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	66¢
WYO.	Clover	4.80*	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.25-6.50	7.10	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Mesquite	5.52	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	5.70	4.80-6.40	-
		-	mostly 6.20	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	5.20	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	6.00	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	5.75	7.80	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	5.25-6.75	-
FLA.	U. S. Fancy Tupelo	6.60	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	34¢
WYO.	Clover	5.40*	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50-6.75	7.30	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Mesquite	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	6.00	6.00-6.60	-
		-	mostly 6.40	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	5.40	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	6.25	-	-
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	6.15	8.40	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	5.70	7.00	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	5.75-7.20	40¢
FLA.	U. S. Fancy Tupelo	6.90	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. jars

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	21¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.75-3.85	4.20	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Mesquite	3.60	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.45	3.75	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	3.30	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	3.50	-	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	3.40	3.90	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	U. S. Fancy Tupelo	4.25	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	39¢
MD.	Mixed, Wild Flowers	-	-	3 sections 50¢

WRAPPED CUT COMB

VT.	Clover, 24, 2 1/2-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	4.50
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CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	33.54¢ lb.	36.25¢ lb.	-
ILL.	Sweetclover, 12, 1 1/2-oz. jars	\$3.20 case	\$3.90 case	-
	12, 2 1/2-lb. "	\$9.10 case	\$10.80 case	-
MD.	Mixed, Wild Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50 per jar
	10-lb. cans	-	-	3.00 per can

CREAMED

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups	5.35	5.90	-
N.Y.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, few	-	12.00	60¢ jar

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. * F.o.b. shipping point sales.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Delivered means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIA - NO. 11CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Central California - Colonies in general are about normal for this time of the year. They are heavy with brood and have good supplies of pollen and ample honey. Many colonies were fed to carry them through the cool weather. Movement of bees out of orange groves has been very rapid. Some coastal bees were being moved to Valley locations. Many thousands of colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa and many thousands more will be needed. Recent agreements as to rentals range from \$3.50 to \$6.50 per colony. Most honey plants are in good normal condition though perhaps later than usual because of the cool spring weather. Bees worked on eucalyptus, sage, willow, berries, ornamental shrubs, Yerba Santa, oak, madrone, filaree, mustard, alfalfa, lippia, Ladino clover, radish, and mustard seed crops, buckeye, and various other plants. Early honey was being extracted. Orange honey yields in the San Joaquin Valley are reported as light.

Northern California - Limited reports indicate colonies mostly in good condition now. Feeding was necessary in many instances earlier in the season. Swarming was normal or below. Bees were being moved to vetch and high elevation manzanita. Honey plants are normal since the late rains. Bees worked on vetch, radish, oranges, manzanita at high elevations, and various other plants. A little manzanita and other early honey was being extracted.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half May)

Oregon - Temperatures were below normal with some light frost in the higher altitudes. Rainfall during May was slightly above normal. Bees have been unable as yet to build up any reserve although a fair yield was reported in the Dallas and Hood River sections from fruit bloom. Locust trees were producing good flows east of the Cascades. Holdings of honey are very light, with most producers selling remaining small lots to small buyers.

Washington - Temperatures averaged below normal and were generally unfavorable for bee activity. Some feeding has been necessary. Bees in interior valleys for pollination of fruit trees were being removed from orchards, with most colonies having secured enough feed to last until later main honey flows start, this despite the cool weather. Beekeepers generally received rental fees for pollination of around \$7.00 per colony in the Wenatchee-Okanogan District, with a few at \$9.00, and occasionally high as \$15.00 for very strong colonies. While weather was colder than usual throughout the fruit blossoming, there were sufficient warm spells to assure good pollination. Remaining honey supplies are light, and the demand exceeds the supply with the market steady to firm.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 10 - 24)

Colorado - Precipitation during the three-week period ending May 29 amounted to 4 to 6 inches in the Arkansas River Valley and broke the severe drought which prevailed

there. The heavy precipitation did not reach westward into the San Luis Valley, where drought conditions continued to prevail. Light amounts of rain fell in northeastern Colorado, but practically none fell west of the Rocky Mountains. Weather was colder than usual and windy over the entire State during this period, and unfavorable for the bees to work. This has prevented bees from working dandelion and other early bloom except for a few days and as a result most colonies have been living on a hand-to-mouth basis. Losses from starvation are likely to occur before the main flow begins. Many colonies are weak, although a few are at swarming strength. Yellow sweetclover was just starting to bloom in the Palisades area.

Montana - Moisture conditions have continued good, and colonies of bees have built up well despite below normal temperatures. However, losses of package bees through poor acceptance and poor queens has been unusually high.

Idaho - Temperatures averaged below normal throughout this period and precipitation was light except in the mountain area where additional snow fell which should help the moisture supply for irrigation. Temperatures warmed during the period and in the Upper Snake River Valley the spring flow from dandelions and fruit bloom was just getting underway, about a month later than normal. Bees were making a living and feeding has been discontinued. Colonies were building up rapidly. Alfalfa was growing rapidly and little time should lapse between the dandelion and the alfalfa nectar flows. Winter losses have been heavier than normal, and more package bees than normal have been brought in. Alfalfa and sweetclover supply conditions are poor in some areas because of more stock grazing, and being supplanted with grain crops. However, moisture conditions for these crops are generally fair.

Utah - Due to a hard winter, losses of bees has been heavier than usual and many clusters are small. Weather, although colder than usual, turned warm during this period and colonies of bees were active on dandelion and fruit bloom. Build-up was progressing rapidly. Cloudy, rainy conditions at the close of the period may bring on swarming very rapidly.

Wyoming - Rain on May 15 and again on the 22nd brought about 2 inches of moisture to parts of the State after a drouthy spring. Plant conditions are late with dandelions just blooming. There is a scarcity of clover plants, but alfalfa has apparently wintered well.

Nevada - Colonies of bees have been making good gains from spring flowers and shrubs, although the weather still remains very cold. Prospects are for a water shortage in most irrigated districts.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 11 - May 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Commercial beekeepers were moving bees out of this district as cotton dusting with poison spray was getting into full swing. Prior to moving, a light honey flow was in progress from clover and other sources.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 11

Southwest Texas - A good rain fell during this period, but its favorable stimulus to plants had not yet taken effect in so far as a nectar flow is concerned. There is no honey surplus produced so far - only what the bees have used.

East and Southeast Texas - Recent good rains ranging from one-half to several inches were highly beneficial to wild and cultivated crop plants - but more rain is needed. Colonies of bees are in fair to good condition. In some areas the colonies are weaker than usual due to lack of brood in March because of cold weather. Bees were gathering considerable nectar from horsemint and other wild plants, but the plants were not in sufficient abundance to yield any surplus. Cowitch, eardrop vine and cotton are generally in good condition.

Northeast Texas - Rains during the last week of the period amounting to over 4 inches have greatly relieved the dry conditions which were developing in the top soil. Showers fell almost daily but the heaviest rains came on May 26 and 27 when over 3 inches fell. These rains have greatly reduced the prospects for a vetch honey flow, as this plant is now almost through blooming. A good flow was developing before the rains. In all probability the rain will mean more towards future nectar flows than the vetch flow would have amounted to without rain. Some beeyards were hurt by poison used on vetch, but this danger should be past now. Cotton is growing rapidly and so is what little clover there is, but the plants are very small as they had to be reseeded because of the March freeze. This means the bloom will come several weeks later in the season or right during the hot part of the summer and unless there are ample rains at that time, the flow will amount to nil.

Oklahoma - Heavy rains have fallen during the month of May and have improved the condition of all honey producing plants. Bees were working milkweed and getting quite a lot of pollen from ground flowers. China berry will be in bloom soon. Colony buildup has been good from these early flowers. Yellow sweetclover was coming into full bloom and will be followed by white sweetclover, vetch and white Dutch clover. Alfalfa may also produce a nectar flow. However, the past prolonged drought killed most of these plants. Alfalfa seed is in good demand this fall, and if rains continue, fields for production of alfalfa seed could be of benefit to honey flows.

New Mexico - Bees in the Mesilla Valley are in just fair condition - beekeepers were still waiting for rain to break the drought. In the vicinity of Albuquerque colonies of bees are running short of stores on account of the late season and dry weather. Many hives will have to be fed.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 11 - 25)

Iowa - Colonies of bees have built up rapidly because of the warm spring and are in good condition. Packages were also building up exceptionally well. Dandelions bloomed prolifically and yielded well. In central and southern areas white Dutch clover, yellow sweetclover and alsike were in bloom.

Plant development is 10 days to three weeks ahead of normal. Rain on the last day or two of the period has put these legumes in good condition in all areas except the southwest corner, and in that section plants were not yet suffering from the dry weather. However, because of the shortage of yellow sweetclover plants in southwestern Iowa honey crop prospects are poor. Clovers are scarce in central Iowa also. Not all winter losses of bees have been replaced because of the package shortage in southeastern States, lack of money to purchase them in areas where the honey crop was poor last year, and because of the uncertain honey crop prospects following the dry weather of last year. Movement of honey continued normal at steady prices.

Nebraska - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. Dry weather continued throughout this period in the eastern part of the State. Alfalfa needs moisture badly. Yellow sweetclover was starting to bloom. If rains do not come soon the honey flow, if any, will be short. In central and western Nebraska good rains fell during this period and have greatly improved the outlook for a honey crop. Alfalfa was just starting to bloom in these areas. Dandelion, willow, and fruit bloom have provided the best spring flow in years, although no surplus.

Kansas - Weather conditions have changed during this period from dry to wet, the change to the better from a honey production standpoint. All vegetation was growing rapidly. In yards where colonies of bees are strong, honey crop possibilities are good. Colonies are in fair strength, with some reports of swarming. Vetch and yellow sweetclover were in bloom, and white sweetclover was beginning to bloom or is due to start in a week to ten days depending upon the part of the State. White sweetclover is expected to provide the main flow. A little white Dutch clover was in bloom, but was not producing nectar, at least in some localities. Vetch was yielding well in the Southeastern part of the State.

Missouri - The drought has been broken by heavy rains. In the west central portion of the State small patches of sweetclover and white Dutch clover were providing bees with a living, but there will be no surplus from these plants. There has been some swarming.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 12 - 26)

Michigan - With the exception of damage from a freeze around May 9 which froze the locust bloom in some areas and damaged apple and peach buds, weather has been generally favorable for beekeeping. Temperatures have been warm enough for flights and plant conditions are a week to ten days ahead of normal. A good rain on May 22 and 23 broke a short dry period. Raspberries and clovers were beginning to bloom. Colonies of bees were building up normal strength, but with clovers opening early some may not be ready for the flow. Most colonies made enough honey from dandelions and fruit bloom to carry them until the main flows begin.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 11

However, some colonies were still in need of feeding. Winter losses were heavier than usual, and not all losses were made up by packages, partly because of packages being hard to get. Prospects for a honey flow are reported as rather poor in some parts of the Thumb section to good in most other areas, with future weather conditions the deciding factor.

Wisconsin - The outlook for a honey flow is variable. In parts of the State recent rains have put plants in good condition, but in others moisture conditions are very dry and prospects for a nectar flows will diminish if rains do not come. Bees have built up well from thorn apples, dandelions, red and white oak, raspberries and fruit trees, with strong colonies at swarming strength. Clovers were starting to bloom in some sections of the State but will not begin until around June 10 in more northern areas.

Minnesota - The season is more than two weeks ahead of an average year. Alsike, red clover, and white Dutch clover have started to bloom or are in full bloom depending on the locality. April and May were both warmer than usual and both very dry. Pastures have been brown for several days and white Dutch clover will not produce nectar if rainfall isn't heavy very soon. Alsike yards may fare no better as the ground is cracked badly in the fields. On the other hand, sweetclover stands look the best in several years in parts of the State, which is believed due to the fact that weevil damage was not severe last year. Plants are not plentiful, however, in some areas. Basswood trees are full of young buds, but a honey flow from this source is doubtful unless there are heavy rains to soak the soil. From a vegetation standpoint, the future water and weather will be the determining factors for a honey flow. Colonies of bees are in excellent condition, and have kept pace with the warm weather. While nine consecutive days of extreme wind during the apple and plum bloom prevented bees from gaining anything from these sources, the later bloom from thorn apple, crab apple, and dandelion teamed up to give the best spring flow in years. The strongest colonies were able to store a surplus of dandelion - a few old colonies as much as 30 to 40 pounds.

Ohio - Prospects are very bright for a good white clover honey flow this season. The flow showed first evidence in southern Ohio on May 20, and advanced steadily northward. Weather has been warm and humid with cool nights. The season is two weeks in advance of normal. Showers have been intermittent and spotty, and some areas particularly in western and northwestern parts of the State are on the dry side. Other areas are damp, particularly in the northeastern portion and also in the Cincinnati area. Weather was generally cool and cloudy at the close of the period. Swarming was prevalent in mismanaged and neglected apiaries. Most colonies are well populated and have abundant stores. Very little honey remains in producers' hands. Demand was good for crude beeswax with supplies very scarce.

Indiana - There was no stoppage of the honey flow from dandelion to clover bloom except

as bad weather interrupted it. Bitter cress, various weeds, locust, blackberries and a few other plants bridged the gap with a light flow. Both honey plants and bees are in better than average condition and prospects for a good honey crop are very promising. Recent rains over most all parts of the State have improved the condition of clovers. Little white Dutch is much more in evidence than for several years. Yellow sweetclover, white Dutch, and alsike are showing heavy blooms in all parts of the State except in the extreme north where they will be blooming within a very few days. The flow from clover is now on and nectar is coming in rather rapidly. This flow is about two weeks in advance of normal. Swarming has been much in evidence in apiaries where proper control methods have not been employed. The condition of colonies is variable, with some very strong while others remain weak. Some yards are better than others. Winter losses were about 5 percent on the average. Some of the colonies are weak due to near starvation prior to the fruit and dandelion bloom. Practically no sizable lots of old honey remain for sale. Most beekeepers do not have enough to supply their regular customers. Otherwise, local demand has been slow.

Illinois - Bees were still living on a hand-to-mouth basis, but they should soon commence to gather surplus honey. Yellow sweetclover has come into full bloom, but white sweetclover has not yet started. Over-wintered colonies have full frames of brood, and the hive body well filled with these frames (where their food supply has been kept up by feeding), as compared to half or third filled frames of brood the past three years. Package bee installations from the south installed in May, are not in very strong condition. Moisture conditions are about normal, plant growth is good, and prospects appear promising for a honey flow. The season is well advanced.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13 - 27)

New York - Early honey flows from dandelions fruit bloom and various other early flowers have been unusually good and colonies have built up very well. Considerable swarming has occurred, particularly in colonies run for section comb honey production. Part of the heavier than usual winter losses has been made up by dividing strong colonies. Package installations have built up well. There were some losses of bees in fruit orchards from spray poisoning. Colonies on Fishers Island are weak. Rainfall was very light during the first three weeks of May and the water level in some of the Finger Lakes dropped. The dry weather was not favorable for clovers. Scattered rains varying from light to heavy came at the close of May, were very beneficial, and have improved the prospects for a good honey flow. Yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover were coming into bloom, but were not yet yielding nectar.

Vermont - Bees gathered considerable honey from dandelions this period. Early trefoil was just starting to bloom in a few areas

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 11

where grown. Weather has been dry for a month and rain is needed badly. Colonies of bees are in fair condition.

Pennsylvania - The early honey flows from locust, rocket, and early fruit bloom have been unusually good. Good flows were starting from raspberry and are due to start soon from clovers. Moisture conditions have been dry for some time and unless rains come soon the flow from raspberry and clovers will be short. Colonies are in top condition for these flows. The demand was good for bees in orchards for pollination.

New Jersey - Locust has about finished blooming and tulip poplar and blackberries were coming into full bloom. Colonies have been storing a surplus where swarming has not been a problem. Although the weather has been dry, beekeepers are optimistic about honey flow prospects.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13 - 27)

Maryland - There was a good soaking rain the first two days of this period (May 13 and 14) but there has been no rain of any consequence since. Rainfall for the year is still below normal - field crops need rain. An unusually good honey flow has occurred in the Blue Ridge section - the best in several years. The tulip flow in that section began on May 22 and was good, as was the flow from berries which started on May 21. Wild cherry has been blooming for 3 weeks depending upon elevation. Locust yielded some. Bees were also working on dandelion, chickweed, domestic flowers and white clover. Much clover was in bloom. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., the honey flow has been on since May 10 to 12. For some reason the bees passed up tulip tree bloom and what locust bloom was available for some other source that has been yielding a nectar somewhat lighter than tulip tree. Blackberry is suspected as the flow slackened when the blackberry blooms dropped. The honey has an agreeable flavor but is different than ever before obtained in this part of the State. White clover bloom, to date, is rather scarce and does not appear very promising for a nectar flow, unless timely rains occur. Sweetclover was in bloom but not abundant enough to offer much. Sumac was heading up, but not yet in bloom. In the Washington, D. C. area, to date only about 1/2 of a crop is on the hives. Very little new crop honey has been offered for sale. Some large sales of bees have been made in the Blue Ridge Section due to continuing annual dark honey crops. Honey stored so far this season in this section is of dark color.

Kentucky - Excessive rainfall has retarded the best efforts of the bees. Winds have likewise interfered, and so has cool weather. Despite these handicaps, colonies were building up splendidly in some yards, and some swarms have issued. However, in some locations colonies are in a weakened condition, and there has been little swarming. Yellow and white sweetclover were being worked vigorously. With the coming of warmer and more settled weather an unusually large honey crop could yet be secured.

Tennessee - Conditions are quite variable over the State. In the north central portion of the State weather has been rainy, but the honey flow has also been good. In the central and western parts of the State there has been too much rain and cool wet weather. Bees failed to make any surplus from poplar, which is through blooming, and clover is about all that remains. The latter yielded fairly well a short time early in May. Colonies of bees are weak for the season of the year, and very few have reached strength to issue swarms.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12 - 26)

Georgia - Several good rains have fallen and greatly improved moisture conditions. However, the rains were not State-wide and were spotted, and some areas are still suffering from extremely dry weather. Where the rains were heavy prospects have improved for summer and fall nectar flows. The spring flow is about over in south Georgia with very little surplus gathered - almost a complete failure. No comb honey has been harvested and practically no bulk honey. Some beekeepers were still having to feed their bees. Package shippers report the demand for package bees has been unusually heavy, and shipments though late have been heavy.

Florida - In the Lake Okechobee Section extracting of palmetto honey was in progress, and a good crop was secured. The orange crop in this section was of average size. There has been too much rain recently for bees to gather honey - only about one afternoon suitable for bee flights every three days. The palmetto honey crop appears to be very poor on the East Coast. Dry weather cut the flow down in the central part of the State until about the last 10 days of the bloom, and then frequent rains ended the flow. Many hives placed in watermelon and cucumber fields for pollination failed to make a crop of scrub palmetto honey due to parathion spraying or dusting for aphids and partly because the farms were in poor palmetto locations. However, the spray and dust were the main causes for the light flows. In northern Florida good rains fell during this period but bees were inactive as nectar sources were still lacking on account of the spring freezes. Gallberry was damaged so severely by the frost that it will not recover.

Mississippi - The honey crop in southern Mississippi is expected to be the poorest in the experience of some beekeepers. The poor crop is attributed to the late spring freeze and to dry weather. In West-Central areas dry weather has practically stopped the nectar flow from vetch and clover, and prospects are poor for a normal crop. Good rains fell on May 22 and 23 but came too late to help early plants such as vetch and the early clover bloom. Colonies have ample stores, and in a few cases some surplus. Package producing colonies are much below normal in bees and stores.

Louisiana - (See page 8)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 11IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH, 1955 - BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MARCH, 1955 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds		Pounds
West Germany	1,018,620	Cuba	111,713
Netherlands	138,013	Brazil	110,230
Belgium and Luxembourg	122,270	Angola	74,179
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	87,860	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	60,319
Peru	4,380	Dominican Republic	54,249
Republic of the Philippines	1,944	Mexico	40,472
Netherlands Antilles	720	Haiti	7,537
Others */	3,500	Chile	6,600
		Spain	4,189
TOTAL	1,377,307	TOTAL	469,488
" Value	\$151,929	" Value	\$266,124

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR MARCH, 1955 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	635,752
Cuba	256,345
Guatemala	332,887
El Salvador	30,424
Dominican Republic	17,573
Netherlands	1,899
TOTAL	1,274,880
" Value	\$130,495

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:Continued from page 7 -

Louisiana - The light colored clover honey crop will be short this year. The weather was dry for a long period during the early part of the bloom, and when the rain did come, it rained nearly every day for 10 days and the nights were cool. The rains provided badly needed moisture to the soil and probably prolonged the nectar secretion by white clover. At the close of the period the spring honey flow was nearly over. During May the better colonies at the University Station at Baton Rouge made net gains of between 50 and 60 pounds. Principal honey plants in bloom were white clover, vervain, Rudbeckia sp. with wild grape just starting to bloom. Prices offered for honey are higher than a year ago. Demand for queens has been good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 11

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market dull.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 218,320 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market slightly unsettled.

MIDWESTERN, per lb., 60-lb. tins	
White Clover, 1 lot	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
some low as	.16-.17
some high as	.19
White Clover	
Cartons, 12, 5-lb. tins	13.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 14,312 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

12, 5-lb. jars few	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Supplies very scarce. Demand slow, market steady.

Sweet Clover, COLORADO	
12, 28-oz. jars	5.35-5.55
12, 20-oz. jars	4.75-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40-2.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.60
24, 16-oz. jars	6.65-7.00
12, 32-oz. jars	6.45-6.75
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.85
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90-7.10
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	7.10-7.25
12, 12-oz. glass	3.00-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 10,120 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.40
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25
Bulk, 60-lb. tins	
White, Clover, per lb.	.17-.18

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 1 car Mexico. Supplies limited, market steady.

MIDWESTERN	
12, 8-oz. glass	1.85
12, 1-lb. glass	3.25
12, 2-lb. glass	5.85

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers -	
White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. tin or glass	6.00-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.04
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa, 12, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ tins	10.20
" " " Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.25-5.60
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White, Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50-4.75
CREAMED: White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75-2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, COMB pack, White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White, Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 3500 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -	
Cash	.51
Trade	.53
some dark low as (in cash)	.50

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, Mont. drums

White Clover 33 (700 lb. per drum); Minn. 95, 60-lb. cans Light Amber. Demand small containers good, large containers fair.	
U. S. Fancy Blended honey-Price to jobbers-	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

BEESWAX: Arrivals - none. Dealers paying - Cash .45 Trade .47

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 11

<u>NEW YORK:</u> Arrivals - by boat, 10 bbls. & 190 drs.		<u>ST. LOUIS:</u> Offerings light. Market dull.	
Cuba; 25 ctns. Israel; 25 ctns. British West Indies; 173 drs. Guatemala; 14 cs. Germany; 100 drs. Mexico; 60 cs. Greece. Supplies practically negligible, market strong. Most lines withdrawn.		60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN	.17
IMPORTED ex dock New York City, duty paid		White Clover	.16
CUBA, drums	.13 ³ / ₄ - .14 ³ / ₄	Light Amber	
MEXICO, drums	.14 ¹ / ₂ - .15	Cases, mostly White Clover	6.25
GUATEMALA, drums	.14 ¹ / ₂ - .15	6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
Domestic, old crop		few	6.15
Clover nominally	.17 ¹ / ₂	6, 5-lb. tins	6.10-6.25
FLORIDA, Orange, drums	.17 ¹ / ₂	12, 2-lb. jars	5.65-6.70
IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars	1.85	24, 1-lb.	6.25-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95	mostly	
Domestic, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.85	Honey Spread, 24, 12-oz.	5.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.45	24, 8-oz.	3.40-3.95
<u>BEE SWAX:</u> Arrivals - by boat, 484 bags Brazil; 150 bags Cuba; 142 bags Dominican Republic; 61 bags Greece; 58 bags Haiti; 22 bags Spain; 200 blocks Arabia; 31 bags Guatemala; 57 bags Mexico; 29 bags Peru. Offerings light. Wide range prices. Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b. dock -		mostly	3.80-3.95
AFRICA	.63- .65	CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.83
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES	.63- .68	12, 1-lb. packages	3.38
WEST INDIES, Dark	.63- .65		
SOUTH AMERICA	.68- .70		
<u>PHILADELPHIA:</u> Arrivals - 27,000 lbs. domestic. Market dull but steady.		<u>SEATTLE:</u> Supplies light. Demand exceeds supply, market steady to firm.	
GUATEMALA, Light Clover		Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber	
60-lb. tins	.17- .17 ¹ / ₂	12, 5-lb. tins	11.00-11.80
Domestic Blended Sweet- and White Clover		12, 2-lb. jars	5.80- 6.40
6, 5-lb. jars	6.90	24, 1-lb. jars	6.30- 6.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	24, 12-oz. jars	5.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95	12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38	24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60	CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.83	24, 14-oz.	5.65
<u>PITTSBURGH:</u> Arrivals - by truck 3,570 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.		24, 12-oz.	5.50
White Clover and Light Amber		24, 10-oz.	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	24, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz.	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95		
24, 1-lb. server mugs	4.90	<u>SAN FRANCISCO:</u> Arrivals - 555 cans: Central California 1955 crop. Demand fair, market unsettled.	
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, and some Blended honey, mostly California origin, - per case -	
<u>PORTLAND:</u> Arrivals - approximately 20,000 lbs. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady.		24, 8-oz. jars	3.46-3.64
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa		24, 12-oz. jars	5.48-5.75
12, 5-lb. tins	10.80-11.70	12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.20
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80- 5.20	12, 1 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	3.20-3.55
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60- 5.80	12, 2-lb. jars	4.15-5.64
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30- 5.50	12, 5-lb. jars	8.35-9.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.10	6, 5-lb. tins	4.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95- 4.00	CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	1.85-2.60
Bulk 5 gal. cans: Light Amber	.16 ¹ / ₂ - .17		
Dark	.14 - .15		
CREAMED, 24, 10-oz. jars	4.80		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50		
<u>BEE SWAX:</u> Supplies increasing. Demand moderate, market about steady. Dealers' paying (cash or trade)			
	.45		

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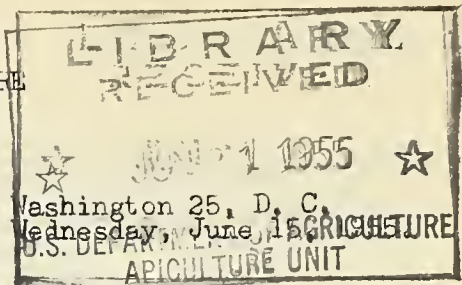
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 12

SUMMARY

Reports from beekeepers from the Plains States eastward indicate colonies of bees have for the most part reached good strength for the main honey flows. Because of favorable conditions during the early spring flows build-up of colony strength were unusually rapid and much of the heavier than usual winter losses were made up by the dividing of colonies. Major honey producing legumes came into bloom during this period, generally two to three weeks earlier than usual. With the exception of parts of Iowa where a good flow was in progress, rainy and cool weather since about June 1 has kept bees inactive. In some States quite a sizable proportion of the heavy bloom period of clovers has been lost. However, most reports indicate that if the weather turns favorable during the last two or three weeks of June good crops of honey can be secured. Moisture conditions are generally good in all areas except parts of New York where it is a little dry.

Reports from the Intermountain States indicate prospects are favorable for a good nectar flow in Montana, but rather uncertain to poor in Colorado. A good flow was on in Nevada. Conditions are generally favorable for nectar flows in the Pacific Northwest. Plants and colonies of bees are developing later than usual in both the Intermountain and Pacific Northwest group of States.

The orange honey flow was light in California. The outlook for other flows is uncertain. Wild honey plants were revived somewhat by late rains, but the condition is mostly below good years. Buckwheat yields were light in central areas, but seed alfalfa fields were yielding well. Alfalfa and screwbean were yielding well in parts of Arizona.

In Texas, good rains have revived hopes for a summer honey flow in most areas except the Lower Rio Grande Valley where conditions are still dry. Good rains in Oklahoma have been helpful to prospects, but legumes are scarce in many areas because of last year's drought. Dry weather continued to dampen honey flow prospects in New Mexico.

In Southeastern, South Central and South Atlantic States, fair to good yields are reported in Louisiana and the Blue Ridge Section of Maryland but light elsewhere. Recent rains have been helpful in central Mississippi, but the season is too late to secure much of a honey crop. Plant conditions are excellent in Kentucky but excessive rains have kept bees from taking advantage of an unusual heavy clover bloom.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey continued good and the market was firm to slightly stronger. Reports from northern areas indicate inquiry for new crop when available is much heavier than usual. Beekeepers sales ranged mostly 10-14½¢ per pound depending upon quality, with the better flavors and colors mostly 11½-14½¢. A few sales were reported as 15¢ per lb.

Demand for crude beeswax also continued good with the market holding firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 pounds or more were mostly 51¢ per pound in cash, regardless of color, and 53¢ in trade. A few sales were reported at 54-56¢, with an occasional retail sale for special use locally at 75¢. Smaller lot sales were reported at 42-47¢ per pound.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of June)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 62-78 degrees maximum and 51-60 degrees minimum. There was only a trace of rainfall.

Bees are in variable condition. Honey and pollen stores are only fair to poor in many colonies. Many colonies fell of heavily during the orange season. Swarming this season was normal. Bees were being moved into alfalfa, buckwheat, and sage locations during the period. Rentals for alfalfa seed pollination range from \$5.00-6.50 per colony. Bees were working principally on white sage and buckwheat. Wild honey plants were revived somewhat by late rains but their condition is mostly below good years. Orange honey and some sage honey were being extracted.

Reported yields of orange honey range from 10-30 pounds per colony depending upon location. Domestic demand exceeds the supply, with the packers and bottlers most active in trading depending on their immediate and anticipated requirements. Bulk handlers are generally waiting for more information on the prospects of the clover honey crop before stocking inventory of orange honey.

Reports also indicate that some producers are reluctant to sign contracts for future delivery until more market information becomes available. There has been very little inquiry for honey from export buyers. The bulk market was stronger.

(Continued on Page 4)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	Extra White & Water White Orange	14-14 1/2¢ del.	ARK.	Clover & Vetch (cans furnished)	15¢ fob
SOU.	Water White Orange (cans furnished by buyer)	12¢ "		Amber	12¢ "
	White, Orange	13-13 1/2¢ "	IOWA	White, Clover	12-14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange Mixture	12 1/2¢ "	WISC.	Clover & Basswood	14¢ "
	White, Wild Flowers	11¢ "		Dark Amber to Light Amber	12¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Gum	11¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	14-15¢ "
	White-Extra White Orange, small lots	12 1/2-13 1/2¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ "
NOR.	Various Flowers	11 3/4¢ "	CHIO	Clover-Goldenrod	15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	10-11¢ "	GA.	Gallberry & Mixed Flowers	14-17¢ fob
WASH.	Water White, Various Flowers	13¢ fob	FLA.	Drams: (container furnished by buyer)	
	Extra Light Amber, Various Flowers	11-12¢ "		Light Amber, Orange	13¢ del.
	Dark, Various Flowers	10¢ "		Light Amber Palmetto	12¢ "
COLO.	White, Clover	11 1/2-12¢ del.		Amber & Dark Amber, Partridge Pea,	11 1/2¢ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ "		Orange, Palmetto & Mangrove	12¢ "
ARIZ.	White, Mesquite	12 11/12-13¢ fob		Gallberry	
TEXAS	White, Clover	12-13¢ del.			
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	10 1/2¢ "			
	White Vetch	12 1/2¢ "			
	Mesquite & Cotton	13¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR P-CRER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND</u>				
TEXAS	White Clover	18¢	-	-
	Clover, Cotton, Mesquite	15¢	17¢	-
MICH.	Amber (to Bakers 15¢)	-	-	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	17-18¢	-	-
	Dark Amber to Light Amber	15 1/2¢	-	-
ILL.	White Clover (to nearby Bakers 15¢-16¢)	-	-	-
	Light Amber (to nearby Bakers 14¢)	-	-	-
	Sweetclover	18¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	14¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	12	15¢	25-30¢ 2/
FLA.	White Tupelo	24¢	-	30¢
	White Orange	15¢	-	18¢
	Light Amber-White, Orange	17 2/3¢ 3/	19 5/11¢ 3/	20 1/3¢ 3/
	Amber Various Flowers	16 1/6¢ 3/	17 3/4¢ 3/	18 7/12¢ 3/

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS, PER POUND

MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢ 2/
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover	19¢	-	-
	Cotton, Clover, Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	25
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	20¢	25¢	-
	Various Flowers	-	15 5/6¢	20¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	18.6-20¢	20-25¢
CHIO	Dark Buckwheat	-	-	16¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25-30¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	26¢	30¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean	-	20 1/3¢	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	17¢	22¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 12

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALE : RETAIL : CONSUMERS :
 : : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

GA.	Gallberry & Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
FLA.	White, Tupelo	24¢	-	36¢
	White, Orange	-	25¢	30¢
	White-Light Amber Orange	94.2¢ jar 3/	1.035¢ jar 3/	1.083 jar 3/
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	86.2 jar 3/	94.9¢ jar 3/	99.2¢ jar 3/

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

TEXAS	White Clover	6.25	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.25	-	-
	Cotton, Clover, Mesquite	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Mixed Flowers	-	4.80-6.40	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	6.00	-	-
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	5.30-5.75	65¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean	-	6.50	-
FLA.	White, Tupelo	6.46	-	80¢ jar
	White, Orange	-	5.90	65¢ jar
	Light Amber, White Orange	4.93 3/	5.42 3/	5.67 3/
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.55 3/	5.00 3/	5.23 3/

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.50	-	-
	Cotton, Clover, Mesquite	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-6.60	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	6.25	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.75-6.15	35¢
ILL.	Sweetclover	5.70	6.48	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean	-	3.50	-
FLA.	White Tupelo	6.96	-	42 1/3¢
	White Orange	-	6.50	35¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.44 3/	5.98 3/	6.25 3/
	Amber, Various Flowers	5.05 3/	5.55 3/	5.80 3/
MISS.	Alfalfa (from Colorado)	-	7.20	35¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	5.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. jars

TEXAS	White Clover	3.75	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	3.30	-	-
	Cotton, Clover, Mesquite	-	4.00	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	3.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢ jar
FLA.	White Tupelo	4.32	-	5.90 case
	White Orange	-	4.56	6.00 case
	White-Light Amber Orange	3.17 3/	3.50 3/	3.65 3/
	Amber Various Flowers	2.98 3/	3.28 3/	3.42 3/
ILL.	Sweetclover	3.40	-	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	3.60	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MINN.	Clover, 1955 crop, 14 oz. and up	-	7.20	40-45¢
MD.	Wild flowers	-	-	3 sections 50¢ some 25¢ per Sect.
TEEN.	Var. Flowers	7.25	-	-
VT.	Clover, 24, 3-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	6.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 12

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS						
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY	CONTAINERS	COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
				WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
				: (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)		
<u>CHUNK (PILK COMB) HONEY</u>						
TEXAS	White Clover	24,	1-lb. jar	7.50	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Alfalfa & Cotton	24,	1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	"	"	"	-	4.80	-
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean	12,	1 1/2-lb. jars	-	6.35	-
	Wild Flowers,	10-lb.	cans	-	-	5.00 2/
N.C.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	6,	5-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.75 each
	"	12,	2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.00	90¢-1.00 each
<u>CHEESE</u>						
N.Y.	Clover,	1-lb.	jars	-	-	60¢ jar

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

2/ Plus postage and insurance. 3/ Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Central California - Temperatures averaged above normal to below normal. There was no precipitation.

Colonies remained generally about normal in condition. Heavy movement continued into alfalfa seed fields. Many fields, however, still have not been supplied with bees for pollination. Rentals ranged from \$3.50-6.50 per colony. Bees worked on alfalfa, clover, wild buckwheat, manzanita at high elevations. Yerba Santa, oak, mountain mahogany, spikeweed, and various other plants. Mesquite is finished. Seed alfalfa has yielded well to date. Buckwheat had yielded little. Orange honey was still being extracted. Yields averaged around 20-30 pounds per colony.

Northern California - Temperatures averaged above normal to below normal. Very light widely scattered precipitation fell.

Limited reports indicate bees still mostly in good condition though some are below par. Many commercial apiaries have been shaken for package bees and are not strong enough for a good flow. Swarming is about over. Various shifting of bees occurred during the period. Honey plants are mostly in normal condition. Manzanita at high elevations yielded very poorly. During the period bees worked on Ladino clover, bird's foot, trefoil, alfalfa, eucalyptus, cascara, manzanita, and wild ground flowers. Very little honey was being extracted.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period First half June)

Oregon - Temperatures averaged above normal the last half of this period for the first time since early February. All areas had temperatures from 90 to 100 degrees except along the coast. Snow runoff was heavy.

Bees were working well on cane berries and cascara in the Willamette Valley. Vetch and sweetclover were starting to bloom, with the condition of both excellent. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. Prospects for a honey flow are good. Swarming may present a problem. In Douglas County, however, colonies are about six weeks behind normal in development. Plants were also developing late. Bees in this area were working vetch, clover, vine maple, and little alfalfa. Some beekeepers received \$3.25 per colony for rental in cherry, prune, and apple orchards for pollination purposes.

Washington - Weather during the first week of the period in the Puget Sound area was favorable for plants and bee activity but the weather the last week was cool and cloudy. Broodrearing has been active and colonies are building up rapidly. The main honey flow is expected in about 2 weeks, and with good weather conditions a normal crop of honey could be secured. Flows to date are far below normal. Plants are generally in good condition. Bees were working on vine maple, Scotch broom, various cane berries, nursery stock and cabbage. In the Yakima Valley area colonies of bees have been building up well, but there has been no honey flow. The flow is expected to start after July 10. Bees were feeding on small patches of alfalfa and yellow sweetclover in the Valley and wild roses and sumac in the hills. Supplies of old crop honey are expected to be all sold before new crop comes in.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 24-June 10)

Colorado - In the Dolores River Valley bees are in fairly good condition. However, some queens are ceasing to lay on account of no nectar secretion. There have been perhaps a half a dozen days with temperatures of 75 to 80 degrees. But there has been a succession

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 12

Colorado - continued - of cold damaging winds. Some beekeepers have resorted to feeding to keep queens laying. Irrigation water will be short soon. Rain is badly needed. The overall outlook is not as favorable for a honey flow as a month ago. In the White River Valley weather conditions have been similar. Where feed has been supplied colonies of bees have built up well. But where it was necessary for colonies to build up on what they could gather their progress has been slow.

Montana - Weather has been cool and rainy and the season is slightly behind normal years. However, colonies of bees have been building up well, and prospects appear very promising for good honey flows. Clover is plentiful.

Nevada - After a heavy shower and snow squalls on May 31 and June 1, the weather turned off warm and bees have been working actively on white clover where ever available and other floral sources.

ARIZONA - Colonies of bees are in good condition. Bees were storing honey from alfalfa and screwbean.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - The cotton flow was on but only lightly due to dry weather. Bee yards have not suffered much loss from cotton poison sprays to this date. Unirrigated dryland areas have completely dried up.

Southwest Texas - Good rains fell over most of this area during this period and in some areas vetch, clover and wild flower honey flow prospects now appear to be good. However, in some locations farmers had mowed the clover fields down before the rains came on account of their poor condition, and clover is therefore scarce. Horsemint plants do not appear to be present.

East and Southeast Texas - In Mata Gordo County the spring nectar flow is over. In some localities the flow was good, in others only fair. Prospects for a summer flow from cotton are good, if the present showery weather ceases before insects damage the cotton plants. In Grimes County more rain came on June 8. Moisture and plant conditions are generally good. Bees were on a good clover flow. Horsemint was failing to produce, even where plants appeared to be in abundance. In Brazos County the continued rainfall has greatly improved farm crops and bee plants. Bees were storing some surplus from horsemint in favorable locations. Bees were also gathering nectar from marigold and sweetclover, however, most of the clover is too heavily grazed to be of much help to the bees. Peppervine was coming into bloom. In some upland locations colonies have barely been able to maintain themselves. In Milam County soil moisture is the best in several years following a week of good rains. A good nectar flow was in progress from clover.

Arkansas - Cool weather has stopped the clover and vetch flow. Demand for honey has been good.

Oklahoma - Good rains have made moisture conditions excellent, and where clover fields were not damaged too severely by the drought last year bloom was heavy and a good nectar flow was on. However, in many areas clover fields were damaged so severely by last year's drought that despite the present favorable moisture conditions there are insufficient plants to provide a nectar flow. Vetch, alfalfa, and horsemint were providing a flow in some areas. Button willow (or button bush) will be coming into bloom soon, and should provide bees with quite a lot of nectar because of the favorable moisture conditions.

New Mexico - In the vicinity of Albuquerque after a slow start honey plants are producing some nectar and colonies of bees have started to build up. Demand for honey has been good. In the Mesilla Valley plants were still burning up because of hot, dry weather. Bees were securing just enough nectar to live on and build up very slowly. Prospects for a good honey crop are poor. Prices for honey were steady.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 25 - June 11)

North end of Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Excessive rain and cool to chilly weather has slowed development of colonies, but also slowed growth of sweetclover. Prospects are about average for a honey crop. A slightly smaller number of colonies seems to be in prospect as a result of earlier difficulty in obtaining package bees from the south. Clover plants are abundant and will bloom about the last week in June. Early inquiry for honey has been heavier than usual.

Iowa - Honey flow prospects are variable. In the vicinity of Sioux City in the western part of the State after an unusually hot, dry spring good rains have fallen during this period. Clover started yielding May 22 about three weeks ahead of the normal June 10. Basswood will be out about the middle of June, also about 3 weeks ahead of normal. Clover bloom has been heavy and bees have made excellent gains, with some scale hives showing 20 pound gains on two days so far. Producers expect to start extracting by June 15 or 20. In the vicinity of Council Bluffs in the Southwestern part of the State conditions are somewhat similar - a good honey flow has been in progress from an abundance of various clovers. A good "three-weeks'-early" honey flow was in progress in Wright County in north-central Iowa, with the condition of plants and bees above normal. In the vicinity of Ames colonies are in good condition, but there has been too much swarming because of no nectar flow. Clover blooms have been plentiful, but the weather has been too cold for bees to gather nectar. In northern Iowa in Kossuth County moisture conditions are good, and what little clover there is, is in good condition. Colonies have built up well with some wanting to swarm. At the close of the period weather was cool and cloudy. If temperatures turn warm bees should start storing a surplus. In north-weatherh Iowa in Obrien County colonies of bees are in excellent condition, both over-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 12

Iowa - (continued) wintered and packages. Build-up was the fastest in years. The dandelion flow was good despite windy weather. White sweetclover, Yellow sweetclover, white Dutch, and alsike clovers are very scarce. Weather has been very dry. Recent rains may help white Dutch clover. Beekeepers do not expect much surplus clover honey in this part of the State because of the dry spring and because of the absence of clovers on account of much clean cultivation and close pasturing. Reports from most areas of the State indicate beekeepers will be able to replace winter losses from their own yards because of the good early nectar flows and mild weather with fast build-up. The honey market is bare and early honey is expected to meet with a good demand. The market for beeswax remained firm.

Nebraska - In the eastern part of the State about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of badly needed rain fell on June 3 and 4. Since then the weather has been cloudy and cool with intermittent sprinkles of rain, and conditions have not been conducive for a good nectar flow. Yellow sweetclover was in full bloom to just a little beyond, at the close of the period. It is hoped that the moisture will cause the plants to throw out some new bloom. When bees could work they took good advantage of the weather and some yards have made very good gains. If the weather will turn favorable for the next two weeks, a good honey crop can be secured. In central Nebraska recent rains have been most helpful and honey plants were blooming profusely. Colonies of bees are in good condition. Some yards have made around a 30 lb. surplus so far. Warm weather is needed during the next few weeks.

Kansas - In the vicinity of Manhattan colonies of bees located near yellow sweetclover fields have stored 50 to 70 lbs. of surplus honey during the brief periods of sunshine. However, weather for the most part during this period has been cloudy and cold, and unfavorable for bee activity. Yellow sweetclover was past full bloom and white sweetclover was just coming into full bloom.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period May 26 - June 12)

Michigan - Most colonies of bees built up well during the early nectar flows from dandelion and fruit bloom, although much feeding was necessary earlier in some yards. Colonies are generally in strong condition, although in a few sections they are not yet up to nectar gathering strength. Since May 28 the weather has been rainy and cold and bees could not work. Clovers have been in bloom for about a week on the Lower Peninsula and unless the weather turns favorable for nectar secretion and bee activity during the next three weeks, the 1955 chances for a good honey crop will be past. Moisture and plant conditions are good. Dandelions and wild flowers were still providing bees with nectar on the Upper Peninsula.

Wisconsin - Copious rains fell during the period. There is an abundance of moisture and all honey plants are plentiful and in excellent condition. White Dutch and alsike

clovers were in full bloom as were wild red raspberries. Only small amounts of nectar have been gathered from these sources as inclement weather has kept the bees confined to their hives. Temperatures were normal during the period with below normal readings occurring toward the close. If weather turns warm and sunny, prospects are very favorable for an excellent clover honey flow. Basswood is heavily budded and is expected to bloom earlier than usual. Colonies are very strong and honey producers have had to contend with swarming problems for the last three weeks. Honey sales continued at a fair volume. Demand for beeswax was good, with some demand coming in from Canadian firms.

Minnesota - Weather was cool and rainy during much of this period. White Dutch clover and sweetclover were in full bloom and very plentiful but bees were unable to take advantage of the bloom because of the inclement weather. Colonies are very strong and swarming has been a serious problem in some sections. With a change to warm sunny weather a good honey crop could be secured. Demand for extracted honey has been good, but new supplies are not yet available.

Ohio - In the central and southern parts of the State the early part of the period was marked by hot, dry weather, favorable for plant growth and nectar secretion. However, only in a few instances were real good honey flows reported. Midway in the period a steady increase in weight to about 10 pounds was reported by beekeepers in central areas having colonies on scales. Toward the end of the period cool, cloudy, rainy weather provided very little flight activity on the part of bees. Prospects continue to appear most favorable for securing a large honey crop if future weather conditions will permit extensive bee flight. More white Dutch clover and sweetclovers are available than during the past 10 years. Meadows, pastures and parks are white or yellow in color. There was considerable swarming during the early portion of the period. In northeastern Ohio the clover flow started on June 10. A heavy rain occurred that night and June 11. Prospects are poor for a good honey crop from clover in this section. Clover plants are scarce.

Illinois - Colonies of bees made unusually good gains from the fruit and dandelion bloom. Colonies on June 1 were strong with bees well supplied with honey, and in some instances had good surpluses of honey. The nectar flow from white Dutch clover and sweetclovers started about June 1, but weather during June has been cool, cloudy, or rainy, and bees have been unable to take advantage of the blossoms. All clovers except white sweetclover were in full bloom. Colonies have used up much of their stores or surplus gathered from early flowers and unless weather conditions change soon feeding may be needed. Package bees in particular may need help. The weather will have to be favorable during the next four weeks or the white honey crop will be short. Plant conditions are excellent.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 27-June 15)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIA - NO. 12

New York - Weather during June has been generally unfavorable for bees to gather nectar for a variety of reasons, including cool, windy, dry conditions in certain sections at times or showery, cloudy, humid conditions at other times. While bees built up well on the early dandelion, fruit bloom, rocket, mustard and locust flows, very little gain was made during this period. Scale hives at various locations over the State gained practically nothing during the period with an occasional location securing gains of one to three pounds on good days. The early clover flow was getting underway, but very slowly. Moisture and plant conditions are generally normal to below. Rains are needed at some points. Sumac and basswood appear to be in good condition, with sumac about ready to open and basswood to follow closely. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition for the major flows, due to start soon. Local demand for honey was rather slow, due in part to the fact roadside stands have not opened and the usual seasonal drop in honey sales. Prices were steady.

Vermont - After a month of hot, dry weather some rain and cooler weather arrived during this period. The moisture was badly needed. Clovers appear to be in good condition, and the flow from them was just starting. Demand for honey continued better than usual.

Pennsylvania - Dry, hot weather during the blossoming period of early spring flowers resulted in a good early nectar flow. Excessive rains during this period are now helping the clovers which were suffering from the dry weather. While the rainy, cold weather during this period over much of the State has kept bees from working, prospects are favorable for major nectar flows.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period May 27 - June 13)

Maryland - The moisture situation improved greatly during this period, as good rains fell over the entire State. In the Coastal Plains area east of the mountains the rains probably came too late to help the honey flow. There is practically no white clover bloom east of the mountains and too little sweetclover to do much for the honey crop. The rains may extend what flow there is from the latter. There is still some sumac in bloom, but to date it has not been much of a factor. The tulip poplar flow in this section was light to average. In general the honey crop is short and there is no prospect for any major flow for the rest of the season. On the other hand, in the Blue Ridge Mountain section honey flows have been good. Berries, tulip poplar, and yellow sweetclover are through blooming and all yielded well. Bees were working heavily on white and Ladino clover, garden plants, and sumac. Honey gathered is light amber in color, but none is for sale as the new crop is not ripe enough to extract.

North Carolina - In the northwestern section of the State beekeepers estimate less than 40 percent of an average early honey crop was gathered. Most colonies came through the winter weak, with heavy losses during the late cold weather. Colonies reached peak strength around June 10, about 30 days later than normal. Little or no new honey is on the market.

South Carolina - The spring crop in upper South Carolina has been very light. What tulip poplar bloom was left apparently produced very little. Vetch yielded well for a while during this period, but later dwindled to almost nothing.

Kentucky and Tennessee - The entire week of June 6-11 has been rainy. Bees have been confined to the hives most of the time. Fields and roadsides were either white or yellow, as sweetclovers were in full bloom. The excessive rainfall this spring has germinated what is believed to be dormant seed, as it has not been the custom for farmers in recent years to sow either of these legumes. Bees were not working the heavy clover bloom on account of the rain. Colonies were building up rather slowly. Swarming has been no problem in well-cared yards, but moderate where the bees have been neglected. The outcome of the size of the honey crop depends on the weather warming up so that the bees can bring in the nectar that awaits gathering.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 6-June 12)

Georgia - The outlook for a honey crop for this State continues very pessimistic. Little or no gallberry honey was produced in south Georgia. The palmetto flow in south Georgia has ended, with poor results. Some beeyards were being fed. Weather has again turned dry and the outlook is slim for summer and fall nectar flows. New forest fires have broken out in south Georgia covering wide areas - some estimate one-quarter of a million acres have been burned over during the past two months. Some bees have been burned and beeyards destroyed by the most recent fires. The fires will adversely affect the honey crop next year, especially from tupelo and gallberry.

Florida - Northern Section - Weather conditions remain very dry. Some colonies were storing honey while others were not storing even in nearby locations. At this date, most beekeepers report a short crop of honey, with some reporting almost a crop failure. Fire has destroyed much gallberry along the Georgia-Florida line. Colonies for the most part are fairly populous and storing some summer honey. Bees were being moved from the swamp and river bottom areas to summer locations in farming sections. Because of the dry weather beekeepers are much concerned for the future summer and fall months.

Mississippi - Recent good rains and moderate temperatures have been very beneficial to white Dutch clover and some sweetclover, and have also improved prospects for summer and fall honey plants. Colonies of bees were snapping back into good condition in some locations. However, in some yards recent checks of hives showed practically no comb had been sealed and little foundation had been drawn out. The effects of the late March freeze were still evident. Clover is scarce in some areas, and not much chance is left to gather a spring honey crop. Queen shippers have been receiving a strong demand, and conditions recently have been very good for production of them.

Louisiana - Weather has been very dry during this period, but a honey flow has been on. The spring honey crop in some commercial apiaries is expected to be a little smaller than for 1954. The demand for queens (Louisiana continued on Page 10.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 12

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market dull to slightly weaker.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.13-6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 212,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market firm.

MIDWESTERN, per lb., 60-lb. tins	
White Clover, 1 lot	.18
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18
some low as	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
some high as	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 17,805 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady

12, 5-lb. jars few	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Demand slow, market steady. Practically no supplies old stock available, new stock expected latter part of June and first part of July in small volume.

Sweet Clover, COLORADO	
12, 28-oz. jars	5.35-5.55
12, 20-oz. jars	4.75-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40-2.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.60
24, 16-oz. jars	6.65-7.00
12, 32-oz. jars	6.45-6.75
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.85
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90-7.10
CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups	7.10-7.25
12, 12-oz. glass	3.00-3.25

DETROIT: Receipts - 26,512 domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.40
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Supplies limited. Market steady.

IMPORTS and MIDWESTERN	
12, 8-oz. glass	1.85
12, 1-lb. glass	3.20
12, 2-lb. glass	5.85

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers -	
White (or better, Orange, Sage, Clover,	
6, 5-lb. tin or glass	6.00-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.04
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.25-5.60
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White, Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50-4.75
CREAMED: White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75-2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, COMB pack; White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White, Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 5,400 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -	
Cash mostly	.51
Trade	.53
MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins	
Minn. White Sweetclover 50; Minn. Light Amber 40. Demand for small containers good, for large containers fair. Price to jobbers -	
U. S. Fancy, Blended honey-	
24, 8-oz. jars	5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
BEESWAX: Arrivals - none.	
Dealers paying -	
Cash	.45
Trade	.47

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 12

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 15 cs. Belgium; 22 bbls. Dominican Republic; 5 ctns. England; 70 drs. Mexico; 60 drs. Cuba; 10 drs. Costa Rica; 100 drs. Guatemala. Supplies light. Very little offered.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City, duty paid CUBA, drums .13 3/4 - .14 3/4 MEXICO, drums .14 - .15 GUATEMALA, drums .14 - .15 Domestic, old crop Clover nominally .17 1/2 FLORIDA, Orange, drums .17 1/2 IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.85 12, 1-lb. jars 2.95 Domestic, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars 3.85 12, 2-lb. jars 6.45

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - 195 bags Dominican Republic; 69 bags Mexico; 49 bbls. P. W. A.; 200 bags Chile; 107 bags Cuba; 69 pks. & 107 bags Egypt; 190 blocks Eritria; 95 bags Guatemala. Offerings light. Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b. dock -

AFRICA .63- .65 CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .61- .66 WEST INDIES, Dark .61- .63 SOUTH AMERICA .66- .68

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 84,850 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

GUATEMALA, Light 60-lb. tins .17 Domestic White Clover & Guatemala Light Clover 12, 5 & 6, 10-lb. tins 11.50 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00- 6.10 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10 Domestic Blended Sweet- and White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95 12, 1-lb. jars 3.38 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. jars 2.83

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 7,350 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

White Clover & Light Amber 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 15,000 lbs. Supplies in dealers hands light; retail shelves fairly well stocked.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins 10.80-11.70 12, 24-oz. jars 4.80- 5.20 12, 2-lb. jars 5.60- 5.80 24, 12-oz. jars 5.30- 5.50 24, 16-oz. jars 6.10 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95- 4.00 Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber .16 1/2 - .17 Dark .14 - .15 CREAMED, 24, 10-oz. jars 4.80 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

BEE SWAX: Demand good. Dealers paying (in cash or trade) .45

ST. LOUIS: Offerings light. Market dull.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN White Clover .17 Light Amber .16 Cases, mostly White Clover 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25 few 6.40 6, 5-lb. tins 6.15 12, 2-lb. jars 6.10-6.25 24, 1-lb. 5.65-6.70 mostly 6.25-6.70 Honey Spread, 24, 12-oz. 5.60 24, 8-oz. 3.40-3.95 mostly 3.80-3.95 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.83 12, 1-lb. packages 3.38

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 270 cans Central and Northern California 1955 crop. Market about steady.

Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, and some Blended honey, mostly California origin - per case - 24, 8-oz. jars 3.46-3.64 24, 12-oz. jars 5.48-5.75 12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.20 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars 3.20-3.55 12, 2-lb. jars 4.15-5.64 12, 5-lb. jars 8.35-9.15 6, 5-lb. tins 4.80 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups 1.85-2.60

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Market steady.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00-11.80 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80- 6.40 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30- 6.80 24, 12-oz. jars 5.50 12, 24-oz. jars 5.20 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50 24, 14-oz. 5.65 24, 12-oz. 5.50 24, 10-oz. 4.80 24, 6 1/2-oz. 3.15

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 12

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF HONEY IN CANADA, 1953, 1954, AND 1943-52
 (By Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, April 12, 1955)

Year	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Average Yield per Colony	Total Production	Average Price per pound	Total Value
	No.	No.	lb.	'000 lb.	\$	\$'000
1943-52	31,550	487,500	71	34,616	.17	5,932
1953	13,950	341,300	77	26,384	.16	4,099
1954	14,940	339,700	59	19,885	.17	3,424

1954 HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM FINAL REPORT

Cumulative Summary Report of Honey Exported by Country of Destination /1, Period of Exportation - July 21, 1954 through April 30, 1955
 (Compiled by F&V Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture 6/3/55)

Country	Pounds
Belgium	1,616,020
France	1,012,740
Germany, Federal Republic of	14,816,187
Hong Kong	18,510
Italy	44,100
Lebanon	19,200
Malaya	2,640
Morocco, French	2,400
Netherlands	3,485,362
Sweden	1,200
Switzerland	639,898
TOTALS	21,858,277

/1 The data shown on this report have been adjusted to reflect the actual quantity exported covered by approved applications.

SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

(As of May 15, 1955)

(By Commodity Stabilization Service, Sugar Division, Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch)

State	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
	No.	Pounds	No.	Pounds	No.	Pounds
Florida	1	24,200		24,200	-	-
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>						
1954 Program	-	-	-	-	-	-
1953 Program	-	-	-	-	-	-
1952 Program	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7:

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Louisiana - while late, has exceeded the demand last year as of this date. Local movement of honey has been slow during this period of hot weather.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

SUMMARY

Major honey flows were in progress during this period in most of the central and northern tiers of States from the western edge of the Plains States to the Atlantic Ocean. Flows were reported as exceptionally good in many States, although rather light flows for various reasons were reported in parts of Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and Tennessee. Colonies had generally attained good strength for the flows which came on earlier than usual in many sections. In some areas where winter losses were heavy package bees or new divisions were not at gathering strength at the start of the flow but were approaching this condition at the close of the period. On the other hand, in some localities packages and new divisions were at good strength for the flow.

Major honey flows were not yet in progress in the northern Intermountain States, and at this date beekeepers report the outlook rather difficult to predict. The season is later than usual. More than the usual amount of feeding has been necessary to maintain colony buildup, and in some instances a lack of food may have hurt colony strength. Flows have started in the southern States of this group (Utah and Nevada) with some reports of strong colonies making good gains.

Cool weather has kept bees rather inactive in Washington and Oregon, and bees have been unable to take advantage of the available bloom. A good flow had not started.

In California reports continue to indicate a light citrus honey crop, and below average

conditions for nectar flows from dryland plants such as sage and buckwheat. On the otherhand, prospects appear good for nectar flows from alfalfa, particularly in fields where seed is produced. Rather light flows have occurred to date in Arizona.

Good rains have improved the prospects for summer honey flows in Texas and Oklahoma. Reports continue to indicate small honey crops in all southeastern States, with some commercial beekeepers in Mississippi and southern Georgia having made the smallest honey crops since they started keeping bees.

Demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was reported as good in areas where new crop was available, and in areas where new crop was not yet available beekeepers were receiving more than the usual amount of inquiry. Beekeepers' sales ranged 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢ per lb., depending upon quality and local supply and demand conditions. New crop Orange honey in California, in 60-lb. cans was moving at prices ranging 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ per lb., depending upon color. Mixed floral sources in drums were meeting with a good demand in Florida at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ per lb.

The market for crude beeswax remained firm with most trading per pound, in lots of 100 pounds or more at 51¢ in cash or 53¢ in trade for either the light yellow or darker colors. A few sales were reported at 54-55¢, with small lots low as 40-46¢. Most trading reported showed no differential in price between the light yellow or darker colors, although an occasional sale reflected a 2¢ or 3¢ per pound premium for the light yellow colors.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of June)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 68-85 degrees maximum and 55-62 degrees minimum. There was .01 inches of rain.

Bees now are reported mostly in good to excellent condition though some still are only fair. Many colonies were moved to pollination projects during the period. Some were taken out of the State, and a few still were going to buckwheat or sage locations. Many wild plants are suffering from lack of sufficient rainfall. During the period bees worked on white sage, buckwheat, alfalfa, sumac, mustard, wild cherry, and a few other plants. Some orange and sage honey was being extracted. Orange honey yields were mostly low. Most beekeepers reports in this period indicate individual averages of around 15 to 20 pounds, with a few up to 30 pounds. Quality in many instances is below normal.

Prospects are very promising for alfalfa honey from Imperial Valley, Blythe District, and Kern county. Recent reports are that the treatment for yellow aphid in alfalfa has been very beneficial for honey production because the quarantine period from treatment to the cutting of the alfalfa will give a longer period for blooming than there would be when the crop is not treated.

Demand exceeds supply on best orange honey and was good for others. Bottlers continued to be most active in trading. On the other hand bulk handlers or dealers were very slow on building up inventories of orange honey. The market was firm to slightly stronger on best orange honey and about steady for other flowers.

(Continued on Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	White & Extra White Orange	13 1/2¢ del.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-White, Alfalfa, Mesquite & Screw Bean	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
SOU.	Extra Light Amber, Orange	12 1/2¢ "	TEXAS	Light Amber, Clover	11-13¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Orange-Eucalyptus	12¢ "		Dark, Wild Flowers	9 1/2¢ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ "	IOWA	White, Clover	12-14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus	11¢ "	MICH.	Clover, few small lots (old crop)	16¢ del.
	Light Amber Sage (1954 Crop)	12¢ "		" " " "(cans returned)	15¢ "
CENT.	Extra White-Water White, Orange	14-15¢ "	WISC.	Clover-Basswood	14¢ f.o.b.
	White, Orange	14¢ "		Dark Various Flowers	12¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	10¢ "		Light Amber	13¢ del. Mpls.
	Cans furnished by buyer:		MINN.	Clover-Basswood	16¢ f.o.b.
	White, Orange	12¢ "	GA.	Mixed Flowers, drums	14¢ "
	Water White, Orange	13¢ "	FLA.	Drums, containers exchanged:	
	Extra Light Amber, Sage Mixture	14¢ "		Light Amber, Scrub Palmetto	12¢ del.
	Contracted for future delivery			Mixed Flowers	11 1/2-12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White, Alfalfa	13¢ "	LA.	White, Clover, 60s	12 1/2¢ "
	White, Alfalfa	12-12 1/2¢ "		drums	12¢ "
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	10¢ "		Amber and Dark, 60s	10 1/2¢ "
	White, Vetch, Mixture	11¢ f.o.b.		drums	9 1/2-10 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Vetch	9 1/2¢ del.			
	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Eucalyptus	9 1/2¢ "			
MONT.	White, Clover	15¢ del. Mpls.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	13¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	17-18¢	-	-
	Dark, Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	15¢
PA.	Light Amber to Water White, Clovers	16-16 1/2¢ 3/	17-17 1/2¢ 3/	18-18 1/2¢
MD.	Water White	20¢ 3/	-	-
	Extra Light Amber	18¢ 3/	-	-
	Wild Flowers & Clover	-	30¢	-
	" " "	-	20¢ 2/	-
FLA.	White Tupelo	24¢ 3/	-	30¢
N.H.	Various Flowers	-	21 2/3¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS PER POUND

OHIO	Clover	-	-	22 1/2¢ lb.
MD.	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	-	35 1/2¢ lb. 2/

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25.33¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	19¢	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	20¢ 3/	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	19¢	20-25¢
OHIO	Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE : WHOLESALE (Generally delivered) : SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered) : CONSUMERS (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. CONTINUED

N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
PA.	Water White, Alfalfa	21¢ 3/4	23¢ 3/4	28¢
	Light Amber to White, Clover	19 1/2¢ 3/4	21¢ 3/4	26¢
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover	-	20¢ 2/3	-
FLA.	White Tupelo	24¢ 3/4	-	36¢
LA.	Clover	-	23 1/3¢	-
N.H.	Various Flowers	-	25¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-lb. containers

TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Various Flavors	5.70	mostly 6.20 few 4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	5.50	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	6.00 3/4	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.75	65¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
	Water White, Alfalfa	5.80 3/4	6.25 3/4	70¢
	Light Amber to White, Clovers	5.30 3/4	5.70 3/4	59¢
FLA.	White Tupelo	6.46 3/4	-	80¢
	U. S. Fancy Tupelo	6.75	-	-
LA.	Clover	-	6.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	6.00	mostly 6.40 few 6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	5.95	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	6.25 3/4	-	-
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	6.15	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
	Water White, Alfalfa	6.40 3/4	7.00 3/4	38¢
	Light Amber to White, Clover	5.70 3/4	6.20 3/4	31¢
MD.	Water White	-	7.44 1/2	40¢
	Extra Light Amber	-	6.96 3/4	39¢
FLA.	White, Tupelo	6.96 3/4	-	42¢
	U. S. Fancy Tupelo	7.15	-	-
LA.	Clover	-	7.00	-
N.H.	Various Flowers	-	6.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS

TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.45	3.80	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	3.50 3/4	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
	Water White, Alfalfa	3.80 3/4	4.20 3/4	25¢
	Light Amber to White, Clovers	3.45 3/4	3.80 3/4	20¢
FLA.	White Tupelo	4.32 3/4	-	25¢
	U. S. Fancy Tupelo	4.25	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MD.	White	-	35¢	-
	Wild Flowers & Clover	-	20-35¢ 2/	16 2/3-65¢ 2/

WRAPPED CUT COMB

LA.	Case 12, 4 1/8 inch squares	-	4.50	-
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY				
TEXAS	Clover, per 1-lb. jar	33.54¢	36.2¢	-
	Clover, in franos	21.2¢ lb.	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	" " " " 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
MD.	White, 1-lb. jars	-	30¢	-
	Wild Flowers & Clover, 10-lb. cans	-	-	5 0¢ lb. 2¢
LA.	Clover, 6/5-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
N.H.	Various Flowers, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	1.00	-
CREAMED				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10 Oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers & Clover, 24/10-oz. jars	4.00 3/	4.80 3/	25¢ jar.
	" " " 12/45 oz.	8.20 3/	8.70 3/	90¢ jar

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

2/ Plus postage and insurance. 3/ Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Central and Northern California - Temperatures averaged generally well below normal for all districts. Very light widely scattered precipitation occurred in the central coast areas and some northern California districts.

Limited reports indicate bees mostly in good to top shape for this time of the year. A few new colonies from increases were not yet up to full strength. Bees were being moved to alfalfa and Ladino projects and a few other summer locations. Honey plants were mostly in normal condition or above though lack of sufficient rain has caused deterioration of many wild plants. Plants reported being worked during the period included trefoil, alfalfa, Ladino, sweetclover, safflower, eucalyptus, mustard, seed carrots and seed onions in Northern California; and eucalyptus, alfalfa, wild alfalfa, sage, buckwheat, coffee berry and weeds in Central California.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half June)

Oregon - Temperatures were below normal, with generally cloudy and showery weather. Bees were having difficulty in stringing honey. Some freezing temperatures occurred in Klamath County. Cane berries are about through blooming in the Willamette Valley. Alfalfa, Ladino clover, vetch and sweetclover were in bloom and providing nectar when the bees could work. Some colonies were being moved to mountain locations for salal and for fireweed later.

Washington - Cool, rainy weather over most of the State has held down bee flights, and kept bees from gathering nectar. Colonies are in very strong condition and heavy swarming is expected to be a problem if the weather breaks.

The small amount of nectar coming in was from white Dutch clover, blackberry, alfalfa, sweetclover, Scotchbroom, and a few wild flowers. A good flow has not started. No fireweed honey crop of consequence is expected as the blossoming period will be short, because of the very late season. The movement of honey has been very good.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 10 - 24)

Colorado - In the White River Valley, the main honey flow has not yet begun but bees were making a living or better from wild flowers. Honey plants appear to be in good condition. In the Delores River area weather turned from cold to hot and dry. Hoped for good spring rains failed to materialize and irrigation water is expected to be very short unless there are good rains during the summer. Much feeding of bees has been done. Colonies are strong and a few swarms have issued where swarm prevention has not been put into practice. It is too early to make a prophecy as to what the honey flow will be.

Montana - Colonies of bees have used an extremely large amount of feed. In some cases their stores were reduced to the point that colonies cut down on broodrearing. At the close of the period some colonies were beginning to make small gains, while others were not. Many inquiries have been received for honey although extracting is still 4 to 6 weeks off.

Idaho - Weather turned warm during the latter part of this period and bees began securing enough nectar to store a little around the brood. More feeding of sugar was done than for many years. Colonies have just started gaining strength rapidly and should go into the honey flow in July on the build up.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

Idaho - continued - Late seasons usually give an August flow. If this does not happen the crop will be short this year. Some producers were unable to make up winter losses, even after buying packages.

Utah - The weather turned warm the last of this period with temperatures in the 90s. Alfalfa, yellow sweetclover, white Dutch clover, red clover and several other plants all came into bloom about the same time. The early honey flow began in the north Ogden area at about the start of this period and in the Logan area about the middle of this period. Most colonies were in good condition, although there was considerable swarming prior to the flow in yards receiving no care. A freeze the early part of June damaged fruit and vegetable crops, but did not hurt alfalfa to any great extent.

Nevada - The alfalfa flow has started and strong colonies were reported as doing well, but some feeding of weak colonies was necessary. Weather turned cool at the close, after a few days of normal temperatures.

ARIZONA: (Period June 10 - 24)

The honey flow from alfalfa has been slow, and as a result a short crop is expected. The reason for slow flow is damage by clover aphids on alfalfa.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 11 - 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The honey flow has been heavy from cotton. Toward the close of the period most bees were getting poison from cotton dusting and spraying. The past three months were ideal for nuclei increase and queen rearing.

Southwest Texas - The honey flow has improved in Guadalupe County. There has been a small mesquite bloom, but so far no horsemint bloom. Cotton was in bloom and bees were bringing in honey from that source.

East and Southeast Texas - Honey flows and prospects were variable. In Brazos County plants generally were in good condition and in favored locations the bees have stored considerable surplus from horsemint and sweetclover. Peppervine and eardrop vine are ready to bloom. Cotton was beginning to bloom at the close of the period, and some colonies have lost their field forces from insecticidal sprays in the cotton fields. In Milan County the clover flow has been the best in recent years. Weather has been showery with temperatures fairly cool. Indications are that the flow will last for two weeks more. In Mata Gorda County the prospects for a summer flow are not good because of the dry condition of the soil. Cotton was in full bloom, but not yielding. Most colonies are in fair condition. Some have become queenless because of old queens and swarming.

Northeast Texas - In Dallas County considerable rain fell towards the close of this period. Since June 8 between 5 and 6 inches have fallen, most of it between the 17th and 20th. Moisture conditions are very good and for the first time in many years the rainfall is almost up to normal for this time of year.

Cotton was growing very rapidly and a few scattered blooms were coming out. A good flow from cotton is expected at this time. Sweetclover was in bloom but rains have kept bees from taking full advantage of the flow. Late clovers which were seeded with other small grains, which are coming back since the grain has been cut, will benefit from these rains and may produce a crop later. However, the acreage of these is rather limited. Extracting of vetch honey has been about completed. The size of the vetch honey crop was sizably reduced because of too much rain. In Hunt County prospects appear good for a fair sized crop of honey. However, grasshoppers are a menace and in spreading poison for them many colonies of bees have suffered the loss of their field force. Producers have started extracting vetch honey.

Demand for honey has been active, but producers have not been anxious to sell at prices offered.

Oklahoma - Rainfall has been plentiful - almost on the excessive side, with temperatures mild. Major honey flows were in progress from vetch, salt cedar and horsemint and were ranging from excellent in some locations to rather light in others. Prospects are good for later flows from alfalfa and clover, where plants are available. Swarming has been excessive in some yards. Some queen troubles are reported because of the failure of bees to supercede old queens.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees are generally in good condition and prospects are good for honey flows. In the southern end of the Valley clovers came into bloom about June 5 and the flow started on June 10. About a week of cold, rainy weather found some bees getting hungry. Much acreage of clover was being plowed down. Moisture conditions are good. In the northern end of the Valley yellow sweetclover was starting to bloom at the close of this period, and was providing no more than a good living so far. Bees were also working alsike, red clover and mustard, with the latter yielding well. Within a week sweetclover should be yielding heavily. There is somewhat more yellow sweetclover than white sweetclover, but an abundance of both.

Iowa - A very good honey flow was in progress during this period in most parts of the State, with some sections reporting the heaviest flow in a number of years. Principal sources were yellow and white sweetclover, white Dutch clover and basswood. However, in a few dry spots where timely rains missed flows have been light. A lack of clover plants in the northwest portion of the State is holding the flow down in that section. Prospects appear good for a continuing flow in most areas although timely rains would be helpful for white Dutch clover in some areas. Swarming has been excessive in some yards, but no problem in others. Extracting has started, with some beekeepers finding it necessary to start extracting to keep colonies supplied with supers. Demand was good for early honey at steady prices. Demand for beeswax also continued active.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

North Dakota - Honey crop prospects are good. Moisture supplies are adequate, plants are in good condition, and colonies of bees are in fair condition.

Nebraska - Prospects for a normal or above normal sized crop are excellent, provided weather turns warmer with more sunshine. A recent long cold spell prevented bees from working for a week, with yellow sweetclover in full bloom. Moisture conditions are good for the next few weeks over most of the territory. Some locations are short on clover. Colony condition, on the average, is not quite up to normal.

Kansas - Weather in the northeastern part of the State has been intermittently cloudy and cool, sunshiny and warm. Colonies gained 3 days out of ten. Rainfall has been scattered with some areas missing out completely during this period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period June 12 - 26)

Michigan - Honey flows have been set back to more near normal by cool weather during part of this month, and have been variable. Good flows have been in progress with prospects good for continuing flows in some parts of the State, while flows have been light in other sections with prospects uncertain and depending on future weather conditions. Timely rains were needed as the period closed in some parts of the State - others report moisture conditions are still good. Beekeepers reports of flows to date were as follows: Kent County - scale hive gains June 14 - 21, 38 pounds, prospects for continuing flows good. Jackson County - scale hive gain of 87 lbs. from June 12 to 28, rain is needed to keep plants from drying up. Ingham County - flow started first week June, held up by rain for a week, slow but steady gain during week ending June 23, moisture and other conditions favorable for fairly good flow for some time. Ionia County - Scale hive made no gain during week ending June 27, despite clovers in abundance, more moisture and warmer nights needed, prospects for an above average crop now appear to be only average. Tuscola County - Continued showers, north winds, and farmers cutting clover fields are adding up to a very poor honey crop to date. Upper Peninsula - Scale hive gained 7 pounds per day for a few days and dropped to 1 pound for a day, and made no gain during week ending June 23.

Wisconsin - There were showers at the beginning of the period and again toward the end. The supply of moisture in the soil remains adequate. Temperatures were above normal early in the period, cool toward the close. There were a number of excellent days of flow from clovers, heaviest from alsike in some locations. Haying operations continued at a slow pace giving bees a wonderful opportunity to work the bloom. Consequently, the June flow so far has been the best in a number of years in many locations. Some report they are short of supers. In some localities, however, the flow has been light because of too much rain or cool weather, excessive swarming, and an apparent lack of nectar in white Dutch clover. Swarming is

rapidly approaching a peak in most areas with honey producers concerning themselves with control and supering of colonies. Basswood trees are heavily budded and are expected to begin blossoming within the week. Extracting operations are scheduled to begin in a number of apiaries shortly after July 4, although some will not start until September. Bottled honey sales have been good considering the lateness of the season. There have been few inquiries so far about new crop.

Minnesota - A few light showers in this period kept the honey flow going, but it was becoming dry toward the close and rains are needed to prolong the clover bloom. Nights were cool and days warm, ideal conditions for honey flows. Colonies built up the earliest in 40 years in some apiaries and were swarming by May 5, and still swarming excessively in some apiaries. Packages have also superceded. Old colonies have produced a fair to good crop of honey, with estimates of 50 to 60 lbs. in some commercial yards. Packages have built up and are in 3 stories and just beginning to make honey. Some estimate that 60 percent of the bees in the State are packages, division, or new swarms - so only 40 percent of the colonies have stored any surplus so far. Red clover and alfalfa fields have had the first cutting made for hay. White Dutch clover is plentiful in spots, but has failed to secrete much nectar in some locations. Sweetclover is scarce in some localities, and the yellow type will be finished by the end of June. Alsike is plentiful in some areas. Flows have been variable depending upon the amount of pasture where pasture has been plentiful the flow has been good, but light where there has been little pasture. Basswood is budded heavily and gives promise of a good yield. Much of the size of the crop will depend upon weather conditions during the blossoming of later crops of alfalfa and red clover.

Ohio - Prospects still look good for at least a fair crop over much of the State. White Dutch clover is still plentiful in many sections and yielding. White sweetclover seems more plentiful and just coming into full bloom. Scattered showers at the close of the period freshened up white Dutch clover, alsike clover and yellow sweetclover which were showing signs of coming to an end because of dry weather. Basswood is blooming in the north-central area and yielding. Reports from the west-central area are that many yards have around a 100 pounds surplus at the present time. Swarming has been heavy as is usually the case in a good Dutch clover flow. The quality of the new crop honey appears to be excellent. Prospects for a good flow, however, are poor in the north-eastern part of the State. Temperatures have been too cool and bees have barely been making a living - some colonies may need feeding. Fall flowers are in good condition.

Indiana - A week or more of the early part of the clover bloom was practically lost to the bees because of low temperatures and continuous rains. Temperatures dropped to near the frosting point, but heavy clouds prevented any frost damage. This unfavorable weather was followed by about ten days of near ideal weather conditions for nectar

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

secretion, and the early loss was partly compensated for by the blooming period being prolonged by excessive moisture. Fairly cool nights followed by moderately warm days have characterized the latter half of June. All clovers have shown an unusually heavy bloom. Possibly white Dutch has been the most noticeable since most all parts of the State have had the heaviest bloom that has appeared in several years. Reports from all parts of the State except the southwest are that the clover flow has been the best in several years. Strong colonies in good locations now have 100 pounds or more surplus already stored. On the whole, well-cared for apiaries had a higher percentage of colonies of satisfactory storing strength than in average years. Where basswood is found in sufficient quantities this source is supplementing the clover flow. No honey has been extracted but the quality in both color and flavor is expected to be above the average. The early build-up of colonies, coupled with weather conditions has brought on an excessive amount of swarming. In improperly managed apiaries this has decreased the possible honey crop. Inquiries for the new crop of honey have been unusually heavy. Very little of the old crop remains unsold. Beeswax is also in demand at firm prices.

Illinois - A heavy honey flow has been in progress in northern Illinois since June 14 - the first sunny day after 9 days of cloudy, rainy weather. A scale hive gained 99 lbs. in eleven consecutive days - and strong colonies in some yards have gained much more than this. A few strong colonies have 140 to 150 lbs. in the supers. In south-central Illinois a good flow was also in progress. The last two weeks have seen supers occupied, but about half the space was being used for brood. If the flow keeps coming, eventually a surplus will be stored. The season is later than normal by about two weeks.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13 - 27)

New York - Honey flows have been variable, ranging from poor to good. In west-central areas including Yates, Livingston, and Ontario counties dry weather has dried up clover blooms and the flows so far have been poor. If rains do not come soon no buckwheat will be sown. Basswood may yet yield, even if the weather remains dry. In Wayne County, the flow has been the best in years. In Cayuga County a good honey flow has occurred, but recent rains and cooler temperatures have cut the flow off completely, causing excessive swarming. In northern New York in Jefferson County a heavy flow occurred on June 16 and 17, and if future rains occur at the right time a good crop could be secured. In the Hudson Valley the main flow was just starting from white Dutch and yellow sweetclover with plant conditions good. Basswood will be in bloom in a week's time. Sumac appears to be in extra good condition because of above seasonal rain. Bees were also working mints, thistles, milkweed and early sown buckwheat. Colonies have attained good strength for these flows in some apiaries, but in others are not yet strong but are building up strength for fall flows. On Fishers Island, weather turned more favorable for colony development and beekeepers hope they will be strong for a good honey flow.

Vermont - Weather was very dry during this period. There has been very little rain for two months. The honey crop in commercial yards so far is normal, but clovers in pastures were starting to dry up. The market for honey continued good.

Pennsylvania - Honey flows have been variable to date. In northeastern Pennsylvania wild raspberry yielded well but clover bloom was scarce and unless rains come soon, the bloom will be gone. Weather has been dry in this area all of June. Basswood trees are loaded with blossoms and may provide a good flow. In east Central areas the honey flow has been slow and below what it should be considering the good condition of clovers. Cold nights are believed responsible for the poor results. In southeastern Pennsylvania there has been plenty of rain, and prospects are favorable for a good clover flow. White Dutch clover was in full bloom and sweetclover will be in full bloom in a few days. Quality of new crop tulip poplar and spring flowers honey is very good.

New Jersey - Bees were gathering from sweet-clover and sumac was about ready to open as the period ended. Tulip poplar flows have ended and the flow was somewhat of a disappointment, although most commercial beekeepers report about 60 pound averages of surplus poplar honey.

SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period June 13 - 27)

Maryland - In the Appalachian Mountains in western Maryland hot dry weather may hurt the early honey flow. However, basswood has started to yield very well. In the Blue Ridge Section, the honey flow while reduced was still on during this period from wild Japanese wineberry, sumac, white, alsike, and Ladino clover, blueweed, yellow and white sweetclover, mints, lions tail, herbs, privet hedge, and garden flowers. The flow, however, has ended in the Brunswick area - but recent rains in the Blue Ridge Section may start clover again. The recent rains have helped surface vegetation, but underground sources were not benefited. New honey is light amber or golden in color, although a small amount is dark. Demand by retailers was heavy, by consumers fair. Movement of section comb honey and bulk comb honey packs has been good in this section. In the eastern part of Maryland around and adjacent to Washington, D.C., the honey flow so far began and ended with the blackberry bloom. This is the first time that beekeepers can recall when blackberry was a major source of honey. Blackberry usually blooms the same time as tulip tree and bees usually pay little attention to it. Apparently tulip blooms failed to yield nectar, and blackberry was the only bloom available. Sumac, which yielded well last year, also failed to yield in this area. There is insufficient clover bloom to make a honey flow, and bees were not making a living. Scale hives showed a steady decline in weight. About one-half a normal crop has been secured in commercial yards, with no major flows in prospect until fall flows start.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

Virginia - In Loudoun County over 3 inches of rain fell during the week ending June 14. Up to that time weather was very dry and the little white honey obtained was mixed with the dark. During the balance of June there was sufficient rain to keep the top soil in good condition. Bees were working what little white clover there was, but there was very little. The weather has been mostly cool. On June 1 the temperature was as low as 43 degrees and on June 27 the temperature in the morning was 52 degrees. Bees could work very little until after noon. Very little white honey, if any, will be obtained in Loudoun County.

South Carolina - During this period the honey crop situation in the upper area of the State has completely changed. An excellent flow of very light amber honey of fine flavor has come in. The source is as yet unknown. Bees were swarming and actively drawing foundation, both almost unheard of activities for this late in the season. In the mountains sourwood is doing well and there is every indication of at least a normal crop in commercial yards.

Kentucky - The entire period has been ideal for nectar gathering. Bees have worked furiously on the many sources of nectar available, including white Dutch clover, yellow sweetclover, white sweetclover and miscellaneous sources. The major problem has been to keep sufficient supers on to keep the bees working. Swarming has been moderate. There has been sufficient rain to maintain good growth of all vegetation. The inquiries for honey are very promising. Small amounts of honey (very small) have been harvested; the color and quality are excellent.

Tennessee - The weather was favorable for good honey flows for the last two or three weeks of June. Strong hives have made good gains, but in many areas of the State colonies were so weak that they used the flow to build up on and were just beginning to make a gain at the close of the period. White clover, red clover and sourwood were still in bloom, but are expected to finish the first week in June. Where colonies stored honey, the quality is good and extracting will soon start. Bitterweed may produce a flow in July and August and goldenrod and fall aster during August and September. Swarming has been light.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 12 - 25)

Georgia - Bees in general in southern Georgia are in better condition as several scattered showers have relieved the drought somewhat. Scattered flowers are about producing a living. Prospects have improved slightly for a summer and fall flow, however, the overall picture is gloomy. Drought and forest fires have caused considerable damage in some sections. Considerable rain fell in north Georgia, but conditions are still dry. Temperatures have been below normal in north Georgia for the entire month of June. No reports were received on how the sourwood flow was progressing.

Florida - All major flows are over in central Florida. Rainfall is still deficient, although recent rains have helped all plants, and will be helpful in providing light flows to help the bees. While colonies are in good condition, they are using their stores. In northwestern Florida bees are holding their own and are in fair condition - but if rains do not come soon it will be necessary to start feeding. All field crops and pastures are drying up. In north central Florida the weather has been hot with some showers and a little nectar was coming in, but beekeepers report a short crop.

Mississippi - Commercial beekeepers in southern Mississippi report the smallest honey crop in their experience, with almost a crop failure in some yards. The poor crop is attributed to the late spring freeze. In central areas a good nectar flow was in progress during this period in some areas but was poor in others. Good moisture conditions are making the outlook for summer and fall flows more promising. However, practically no surplus honey has been produced so far with some reporting the smallest crop in many years. The condition of colonies of bees is excellent. Demand for queens continued good.

Louisiana - Reports from commercial beekeepers in southern and central Louisiana indicate they have secured a very short spring honey crop - only half of normal in some yards. The reasons for the poor flows were the late freeze, a severe dry spell, and then too much rain, along with cool nights and days. A fair summer flow was in progress during this period with scale colonies in some apiaries making one to three pound gains per day. Plants in bloom and being worked were principally vervain, peppervine and ear drop vine. Some combs were showing fermentation despite dry weather. Demand for honey was good with prices advancing slightly. Demand for queens was very good this spring.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand slow to fair, market dull.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.13-6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 188,900 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market firm White Clover, dull to slightly weaker Light Amber.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.18- .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17- .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	13.70
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 76,777 lbs. Vacation periods somewhat reducing demand, market steady. Bulk dealers again receiving supplies.

12, 5-lb. jars, few	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
Light Amber, 60-lb. tins	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
drums	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clover, 60-lb. tins	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
drums	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 10,365 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover & Light Amber	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

ST. LOUIS: Offerings light. Market steady.

50-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN	
White Clover	.17
few	.18
Light Amber	.16
Cases, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.65-6.70
mostly	6.25-6.70
12, 1-lb. non-drip	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars including spread	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.95
mostly	3.80-3.95
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.83
12, 1-lb.	3.38

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Price to retailers -	
White (or better), Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. tin or glass	6.00-6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.61-2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.04
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	10.20
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.25-5.60
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White, Orange-Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.50-4.75
CREAMED: White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.75-2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, COMB pack, White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White, Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 1,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -	
Cash mostly	.51
Trade	.53

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 35, 55-gal. drums Montana White honey; 100- 60-lb. tins Wisc. Light Amber. Demand small containers good, larger containers fair.

Price to jobbers -	
U. S. Fancy, Blended Honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED HONEY 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55 $\frac{1}{2}$
60-lb. cans, per lb. White Sweetclover	1.9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 450 lbs. Dealers paying - cash	.46
trade	.47

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 13 drs. Dominican Republic; 75 drs. Mexico; 160 drs. Cuba; 50 drs. Guatemala. Supplies light. Market unchanged.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid

CUBA, drums	.13 ³ / ₄ -.14 ³ / ₄
5-gal. tins	.15 ¹ / ₄
MEXICO, drums	.14-.15
GUATEMALA, drums	.14-.15 ¹ / ₂
FLORIDA, Orange, drums	.17 ¹ / ₂
IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95
Domestic, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 69 bags Greece; 30 cs. Guatemala; 40 bags Haiti; 105 pks. Portuguese West Africa; 67 bags Brazil; 213 bags Dominican Republic; 433 blocks and 216 bags Fr. Somaliland; 62 bags Cuba; 94 bags Mexico; 15 bags El Salvador. */

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 27,950 lbs. domestic. Supplies on hand very light. Demand fair, market steady.

GUATEMALA, Light

60-lb. tins	.17
Domestic White Clover & Guatemala Light Clover	
12, 5- & 6, 10-lb. tins	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
Domestic Blended Sweet- and White Clover	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.83

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins	11.00-11.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80- 6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30- 6.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz.	5.65
24, 12-oz.	5.50
24, 10-oz.	4.80
24, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz.	3.15

DENVER: Too few supplies to quote market.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. No prices reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 12,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady. Supplies light.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins	10.80-11.70
12, 24-oz. jars	4.80- 5.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60- 5.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30- 5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95- 4.00
Bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber	.16 ¹ / ₂ -.17
Dark	.14-.15
CREAMED, 24, 10-oz. jars	4.80
1-lb. jars, 24s	6.50

BEESWAX: Demand good
Dealers paying (in cash or trade) .45

*/ Addition NEW YORK BEESWAX -
Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b. dock -

AFRICA	.63 - .65
CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES and EGYPT, Light	.61 - .66
WEST INDIES, dark	.61 - .63
SOUTH AMERICA	.66 - .68

DETROIT: Receipts - 22,440 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.40
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,151 cans Cent. Calif., 850 cans Nor. Calif. Demand fairly good, market firm.

Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, and some Blended honey, mostly California origin - per case -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.46-3.64
24, 12-oz. jars	5.48-5.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.20
12, 1 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	3.20-3.55
12, 2-lb. jars	4.15-5.64
12, 5-lb. jars	8.35-9.15
6, 5-lb. tins	4.80
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	1.85-2.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 13

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL, 1955 - || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR APRIL, 1955 -
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Netherlands	303,172	Ethiopia	91,049
West Germany	209,927	Brazil	88,184
Belgium & Luxembourg	196,440	Chile	69,071
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	43,200	Cuba	67,670
Republic of the Philippines	3,250	Angola	63,312
Belgian Congo	1,920	Dominican Republic	29,917
Others /*	18,300	Guatemala	29,673
		Turkey	18,337
		Portuguese West Africa	18,263
TOTAL	776,209	Mexico	13,633
" Value	\$93,496	Portugal	11,048
		Tangier	7,143
		Haiti	6,103

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING APRIL, 1955 -
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Mexico	608,667
Cuba	420,196
Guatemala	207,512
Dominican Republic	12,817
Italy	563
TOTAL	1,249,755
" Value	\$126,904

TOTAL 513,403
" Value \$325,591

/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
(as of June 15, 1955)

(By Commodity Stabilization Service, Sugar Division, Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch)

<u>State</u>	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	
Florida	3	81,675	81,657	-	-	
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>						
1954 Program	9	125,785	125,785	1	625,000	
1953 Program	4	64,845	64,845	-	-	
1952 Program	2	12,473	12,473	-	-	

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Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, July 15, 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 14

SUMMARY

Honey production conditions were extremely variable in the major producing areas. Temperatures in the Pacific Northwest were still running below normal. The honey flow was getting off to a late start. In Oregon Clover-Vetch honey was being extracted. Some beekeepers report yields of around 100 pounds per colony. In California production continued fairly good, with unusually good yields reported in the lower Sacramento Valley. Yields were generally below average over the Intermountain area. The Lander Valley of Wyoming and San Luis Valley of Colorado, however, reported fairly good yields. Cool, wet weather in Montana and Idaho held down production. In the Southwest bees in nearly all sections were barely making a living. In the eastern Plains area and North Central States the clover flows were generally reported as being the best in several years. Many beekeepers throughout this area reported colony yields to mid-July of well over 100 pounds, with honey plants still in good condition and good prospects for considerable additional clover honey. Similar conditions prevail in Kentucky. Conditions in the Northeastern and South Atlantic States were more variable. Some sections reported average or slightly better

than average yields. Other Sections reported below average yields, with rather poor prospects for later flows. In north Georgia, western North Carolina, and southern Virginia prospects for a sourwood flow were the best in several years. Throughout the Southeast bees are barely making a living after having produced a light spring crop. Rains throughout this section have, however, improved plant growth and prospects for fall flows which will provide winter feed.

Demand for honey is generally good with prices somewhat higher than opening prices on new crop honey a year ago. Better grades of California light honey ranged from 12-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 12-13¢, with darker honey at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢, mostly delivered. Through the clover belt White Clover ranged generally 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢, with some as high as 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and darker honey as low as 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b. Florida White Orange and White Galiberry honey ranged 12-13¢ f.o.b., while dark honey was mostly around 12¢.

The market for crude beeswax held firm, with prevailing market of 51¢ per lb. cash and 53¢ per lb. in trade. Occasional small lots of fine quality wax sold higher and some dark wax slightly lower.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half July)

Southern California - Limited reports indicate bees remained in mostly good condition though some were only fair. A very large proportion of the bees owned by Southern California operators now are located in alfalfa and other legume seed fields. Some buckwheat still is being worked and hopes are expressed in some quarters for a crop from this source. Bees also worked to some extent on sumac and holly.

Central and Northern California - Limited reports indicate bees mostly in average to excellent condition. Some colonies from increase still are building up. Some Central California bees are honey-bound. Movement from spring to summer locations is in progress in Northern California mountainous areas. Practically all bees for the pollination of alfalfa and other seed crops have been moved in. A very large number of colonies is being used on alfalfa, particularly in the San Joaquin Valley. In one section, the number per acre is reported less than previously. Honey plants are generally good though dry in some instances. Nectar secretion is reported above normal in the Central Valley area. Plants reported worked during the period included Alfalfa, star

thistle, trefoil, ladino, sweetclover, safflowers, and beans in Northern California; and alfalfa, red clover, melons, sweetclover, short white clover, and other plants in Central California.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half July)

Oregon - Weather has been variable, with mostly cool, cloudy days and some light rain. Some extracting of vetch honey was in progress in the lower Willamette Valley. Some strong colonies have made 100 pounds. Caneberries are mostly through blooming except blackberries. Clover and alfalfa were producing well. Fireweed was blooming in lower altitudes but slowly in hill sections where most bees are located.

Washington - With the exception of the last three or four days of the period weather was generally cool with temperatures below normal. Rainfall was heavy west of the Cascades. Showers occurred east of the mountains. Bees west of the Cascades were feeding on clovers, blackberry and thistle. The fireweed production has been very light. A fair flow was in progress at the close of the period,

(Continued page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 14

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	Extra White, Orange	13-14¢ mostly 14¢ del.	TEXAS	White Clover	12 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	Light & Extra Light Amber			Light Amber, Clover	10 1/2¢ "
	Avocado-Orange	11¢ "	NEBR.	White, Clover	13 1/2-14¢ "
	White Clover	13¢ "		Various Flowers	11-11 1/2¢ "
	White Sage	13¢ "	KANS.	White, Sweetclover	14¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9 1/2¢ "	WISC.	White, Clover, bakers offering	13 1/2-14¢ f.o.b.
CENT.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ "		White, Sweetclover	13¢ del. Mpls.
	White Alfalfa	11-11 3/4¢ "	MINN.	Basswood-Clover	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Water White Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ "	CHIO	White, Clover (cans furnished by buyer)	12 1/2¢ "
	White Orange	13¢ "		White, Clover (cans furnished by buyer)	13¢ del.
	Extra White-Water White, Orange	14-14 1/2¢ f.o.b.	MD.	Amber, Blackberry, Tulip Poplar and Sweetclover	12¢ "
	Extra White, Orange	14 1/2¢ "	FLA.	Drums, (Containers furnished by buyer)	
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus Mixture	10-11 1/2¢ del.		White, Orange	12-13¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage (cans furnished by buyer)	13¢ "		White Gallberry	12-13¢ "
	White Orange-Alfalfa mixture (cans furnished by buyer)	10 1/2¢ "		Amber-Light Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	12¢ "
NOR.	Manzanita	9 1/2¢ "	LA.	Light Amber, Clover: drums	11¢ "
	Light Amber Eucalyptus Mixture	10-11¢ "		cans	12 1/2¢ "
OREG.	Extra Light Amber-White, Vetch	14¢ f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers, Ambers: drums	10 1/2¢ "
WASH.	Water White	13-13 1/2¢ "		cans	10 1/2¢ "
	Light Amber	11-12¢ "			
	Dark (for bakery trade)	10 1/2¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover & Various Flowers	18¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover	(to Bakers 16¢)	-	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	(to Bakers 16¢)	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	15¢
TENN.	Clover-Vetch	-	-	12¢
FLA.	White, Orange	17 2/3¢ 3/4	19 5/12¢ 3/4	21 1/3¢ 3/4
	Amber, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	16 1/6¢ 3/4	17 5/6¢ 3/4	18 7/12¢ 3/4

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS, PER POUND

MD.	Dark to Golden, Wild Flowers	-	-	30-35¢ 2/
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	Clover	2 2/3¢	25.33¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	19¢	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	19¢	19.2¢	23¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 14

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE : SALES TO WHOLESALERS : SALES TO RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 (Generally delivered); (Generally delivered); (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (Continued)

MD.	Dark to Golden, Wild Flowers	-	20-35¢ poorer 15¢	20¢ 2/
TENN.	Clover-Vetch	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White, Orange	.942¢ 3/ Jar	1.035 3/ Jar	1.083 3/ Jar
	Amber to Light Amber	.826¢ 3/ Jar	.949¢ 3/ Jar	.992¢ 3/ Jar

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover, Cotton, Various Flowers	5.70	6.20-6.40	-
	Light Amber	-	4.80	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.75	65¢
PA.	Light Amber, Cotton-Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
TENN.	Clover-Vetch	-	-	37¢
FLA.	White, Orange	4.93 3/	5.42 3/	5.67 case 3/
	Amber-Light Amber, Various Flowers	4.55 3/	5.00 3/	5.23 case 3/

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Clover, Cotton, Alfalfa & Various Flowers	-	6.40	-
	Light Amber	-	few 6.80	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.00	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	5.70	6.15	35¢
N.Y.	Clover & Mixed Wild Flowers	-	6.30	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixture	-	7.20	30-50¢
FLA.	White, Orange	5.44 3/	5.98 3/	40¢
	Amber-Light Amber, Various Flowers	5.05 3/	5.55 3/	6.25 case 3/
				5.80 case 3/

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.45	3.75	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.40	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White, Orange	3.17 3/	3.50 3/	3.65 case 3/
	Amber-Light Amber, Various Flowers	2.98 3/	3.28 3/	3.42 case 3/

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

ILL.	White, Sweetclover	8.40	8.75	-
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Dark to Golden, Wild Flowers	-	20-35 per section	35-65¢
			poorer 3 for	50¢

CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY

TEXAS	Clover	33.54¢ lb.	36 1/4¢ lb.	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton & Alfalfa, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
MD.	Dark to Golden, Wild Flowers, 10-lb. cans	-	-	4.50 2/
N.C.	Sourwood, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	-	15.00	1.50 jar
KY.	Clover, pint (1 1/2#)	-	-	55¢
	quart (3#)	-	-	1.00
	2 1/2# jars	-	-	80¢
	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.60
	5-lb. pails	-	-	1.50
	10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 14

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10 oz. cups	5.35	5.90	
N. Y.	Mixed Wild Flowers			50¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

2/ Plus postage and insurance, 3/ Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued)

Washington - but the start is late. In the Yakima Valley bees were building up slowly and main flow has not yet started. The main source will be alfalfa with other sources less available than usual.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 24 - July 10)

Colorado - Dry hot weather prevailed at the close of the period and was threatening to cut off honey flows over most of the State. Irrigation water supplies are scarce in some Valleys with only the older canals with high priorities for water operating. A fair to good honey flow occurred during about a two or three week period in June. By areas reports are as follows:
White River Valley - a fair flow in most places but hot dry winds are prevailing and unless showers come the flow is apt to be short. Colorado River Valley - A good flow occurred from June 6 to June 24 which gave strong colonies about 1/2 of a crop. Since then scale hive has gained only 3/4 pound per day with exception of past week when it lost a little weight. White sweetclover was in full bloom, but bees were working it very lightly and getting only about enough to live on. Tamarisk has been in full bloom, but bees were not working it in most places. Second crop alfalfa should be in bloom in a few days. Outlook for crop is unfavorable, but still time if conditions improve.
Dolores River Valley - Heavy honey flow during past two weeks of this period - which earlier than usual. Whether flow will continue uncertain as first cutting hay has started and showery squally weather has set in which has provided very little moisture but has hindered bee flights. San Louis Valley - A few yards were making good gains - others little. No rainfall recently and clovers are fast drying up. Arkansas River Valley - Bees had a fair run on first bloom alfalfa as it was late in blooming. A little new crop honey is being taken off, but the main crop is still undetermined because of the dry weather and also because of aphids and other insects in alfalfa.

Idaho - Bees wintered poorly in some yards in the Upper Snake River Valley. Dandelions failed to yield on account of weather, and prospects are poor for securing a honey crop.

Wyoming - In the Lander Valley a good nectar flow was in progress toward the close of the period. Strong hives have secured around a 40 pound surplus so far. Prospects are favorable for a flow for strong colonies. However, many hives will have to build up on the main flow on account of the dry spring.

Utah - The first crop of hay has been cut and baled. The nectar flow from the first bloom was good. A good rain is needed to make a second crop flow. Soil is very dry. Un-irrigated hay fields are starting to turn brown. Colonies in some locations were making gains of around one pound per day from scattered white and yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover. Swarming has been heavy for this season of the year.

Montana - Weather continued rainy and cold throughout this period, and beekeepers in the north-central part of the State report no surplus honey has been stored to date. The flow is starting the latest of record, and because of the late start prospects are diminishing for a good crop.

Nevada - Bees are doing well, but it is still too early to anticipate crop yield. Over much of Nevada irrigation water is becoming short. The western part of the State in general has enough water to carry on normal farming operations.

ARIZONA: (Period June 24-July 10)

Weather during this period was normal. A slow flow was developing from alfalfa in the Parker area. Cotton began to yield at the end of the period.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 24-July 11)

Southeast Texas - In the Bay City area cotton and other summer sources of nectar were producing very little. Bees are generally idle. Swarming was general where not controlled. Many colonies were queenless.

Southwest Texas - This area is still very dry despite a couple of showers during period. In some favored sections beekeepers have been able to extract a little honey.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley drought continued. The honey flow has been very

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 14New

Mexico - Continued - light to date with only small quantities of cotton and alfalfa coming in. Demand has been very light due to extremely hot weather.

Oklahoma - This period was hot and dry in nearly all sections. Bees were still getting some honey from wild flowers. The main sweet-clover flow has largely ended with indications of very little surplus. Bees are mostly in very good condition for this season.

PLAINS AREA: (Period June 25 - July 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - A heavy sweetclover flow was in progress during this period. Strong colonies had stored around 50 pounds of surplus to the end of the period, when the clover flow was estimated to be about one-third over. Moisture is plentiful. Weather has been favorable but a little on the cool side. Prospects appear average to date.

Iowa - This period has been very favorable for honey gathering - hot, with high humidity and frequent rains in most sections. The flow has been heavy in nearly all sections. Some beekeepers report the heaviest flow in many years with prospects for upwards of 200 pounds per colony in favored yards and good sections. Smartweed and heartsease plants are plentiful with favorable prospects for additional fall honey.

Kansas - This period was very hot and dry. In some sections moisture conditions are becoming acute. The sweetclover flow is over. Further flows will depend on whether rainfall is sufficient to produce fall plants.

Nebraska - Hot weather during the last week of this period just about ended the sweetclover flow. Clover yields varied according to early moisture received. Eastern Nebraska enjoyed one of the best flows in years with many beekeepers reporting around 150 pound flows from clover. In the vicinity of Lincoln flows were reported around 75 pounds. Further west in the State yields were somewhat lighter.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Michigan - Crop conditions are variable. In some sections bees have not yet gathered their winter stores. In others colonies have made good gains with prospects that many beekeepers may have yields of 100 pounds or more. Rains over much of the State toward the end of this period prolonged the clover bloom. For the State as a whole, based on present conditions, better than an average crop is anticipated. On the Upper Peninsula the flow has been good, although portions are becoming dry and the main flow is about over.

Wisconsin - All sections of the State report very good flows to date. Alsike clover produced well for about three weeks in June. Basswood began producing heavily around July 1 and during the past period White Dutch clover has bloomed heavily. Many beekeepers already have in excess of 100 pounds of surplus honey. Body is heavy and color light. Extracting is getting underway to provide more space for honey storage. Swarming has been heavy in some sections.

Minnesota - In south central Minnesota the weather was hot and dry with just enough scattered showers to keep plants from drying up. The flow through June and to the end of last period was generally good in all sections of the State. Considerable honey has been gathered from mint, white Dutch clover, sweet-clover and basswood. In some sections production of nectar by basswood trees was extremely heavy but bees did not obtain as much from this source as might have been expected. Swarming has been something of a problem, especially among packages which were established late or in colonies which were requeened late in the season. There has been some extracting for early sales and also to provide additional storage space. The quality of the honey so far extracted is unusually good.

Ohio - Both temperatures and humidity were high during much of this period, being conducive to active honey gathering. Some sections had become rather dry, but during this period moderate to heavy rains improved moisture conditions. Some white Dutch, alsike and yellow sweetclovers are still blooming. At the end of the period White sweetclover was blooming heavily. In most sections good crops of white clover honey are already on the hives. Legumes are still in very good condition, with prospects for considerable additional honey. Some yards have had excessive swarming. Some are still swarming. A little new crop honey is appearing on the market. Some fine quality comb honey has also been moved from the hives. Reports of very high prices - up to as high as 75¢ per section - have been reported on a local retail basis. Insufficient comb honey has been sold, however, to establish a market. There has been considerable inquiry for cut comb in shallow frames.

Indiana - Most sections of the State report good flows from clover. An abundance of moisture coupled with high temperatures and humidity have prolonged the clover bloom, especially white Dutch and white sweetclover. In some sections beekeepers indicate the flow has been somewhat disappointing even though much better than last year. One large producer reports present indications for northern Indiana are around 60 pounds surplus for the average beekeeper, with some yards running 100 pound surplus or over. The quality of the new crop honey is good, in most cases being unusually light in color and of good body and flavor.

Illinois - The honey flow was especially good in all areas where honey plants are plentiful. Temperatures have held in the upper 90s for several days with high humidity. Plant conditions are generally good, although some sections are becoming somewhat dry. Clovers have yielded unusually well and at the end of the period basswood was in bloom. Swarming has not been heavy since around July 1. Most beekeepers have all supers on the hives and have had to extract in order to provide additional super space. Indications are that the surplus gathered to date for the area as a whole is in excess of 100 pounds per colony. Honey is mostly very white, well flavored, and of heavy body.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 14NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York - Much of western New York is very dry, although rains fell in some sections toward the end of this period. Yields in this section have been light to date. Little additional honey is expected unless good summer rains produce a heavy crop of fall flowers. In central New York the flow was fairly good. Production of clover honey is largely over. Basswood yielded considerable honey during a week of very hot weather. In eastern New York conditions are somewhat better. In the lower Hudson River Valley scale hives gained from nine to ten pounds per day until around July 9. Basswood produced considerable honey beginning around July 1. Milkweed, sumac, and early buckwheat are yielding well. Purple looserstrife, which usually yields well along the Hudson River, started blooming around July 1 but to the end of this period bees have gathered little from this source.

New Jersey - To date the crop in northern New Jersey is reported as better than last year. Scattered showers have prolonged nectar secretion. Very little honey has been extracted to date.

Pennsylvania - Eastern Pennsylvania is rather dry. The honey flow, mostly from late-blooming clovers, is very light at this time.

Vermont - The weather continued dry over much of Vermont, with only occasional light showers. The honey crop is just about gathered with about two-thirds of last year's production on the hives. Much clover has dried up.

SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period June 27 - July 13)

Maryland and Northern Virginia - In the mountainous area of western Maryland bees are working white clover, milkweed, lima beans and various wild flowers. Only a light flow is on, however. In the vicinity of Washington, D.C., a little late white sweetclover is still yielding. All major summer flows are over until goldenrod and aster come on in the fall. Recent rains have put plants in good condition. Additional regular rains, however, will be needed to maintain growth since sub-soil moisture is very low.

North Carolina - In the mountains of western North Carolina the first real flow of sourwood since 1951 began around June 25. To July 10 many colonies had stored 50 pounds or more of sourwood honey. Some rain has fallen almost daily since July 3, maintaining good plant condition.

Kentucky - The honey flow to date has been the best since 1945. Central Kentucky has had sufficient rainfall properly timed to maintain good growth of honey plants. The flow has extended much later than usual, with bees still working vigorously at the end of this period. In western Kentucky the flow is rapidly coming to an end with rain needed. The flow in this section to date, however, has been the best in years. Color and flavor of the honey so far extracted are excellent. Demand has been very good.

Tennessee - In many sections of Tennessee the honey crop to date has been very light due to losses of bees and nectar plants in the heavy freezes of last April. Beekeepers variously estimate the crop as running one-half to two-thirds of average. Demand for new crop honey has been good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Georgia - In north Georgia at the end of this period sourwood trees appeared in fairly good condition with heavy bloom and prospects for a fair summer flow for this section. Ample rain fell over the entire State during this period, assuring good prospects for late summer and fall. This, however, will not provide any extra honey but only strengthen the colonies with less feeding necessary.

Florida - Much of Florida had heavy showers during this period. This brought out some late citrus bloom and also put summer flowers in good condition. Bees, however, will produce no surplus but only a living from this. Much of the central Florida area is behind in seasonal rainfall, even though good showers have fallen recently. Lakes are very low and much additional rain is needed. Mangrove has produced little. In north Florida bees are obtaining a living from minor sources and building up slowly. Demand for citrus honey has been good, with considerable quantities moving out of the State. Insufficient tupelo and ti-ti honey are available to establish a market.

Mississippi - In southern Mississippi the smallest crop of honey in many years has been gathered. The early spring flows were practically a failure. Summer ti-ti also produced practically nothing. Recent rains, however, have put summer weeds in good condition and a little off-flavored honey is being produced which may be sufficient to provide winter stores.

Louisiana - Louisiana is generally dry, although in a few sections a little rain fell toward the end of the period. The flow at the end of the period was very light. Bees are mostly in good condition. Demand for honey is good with most beekeepers asking considerably more than on last year's crop.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 14

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand light, market dull.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.13-6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.85

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 159,400 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.17 ¹ / ₂ - .18
Light Amber	.17 - .17 ¹ / ₂
few higher	
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	13.70
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
12, 12-oz. CREAMED	2.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 47,890 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market steady.	
12, 5-lb. jars, few	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	.17 ¹ / ₂
drums	.16 ¹ / ₂
Clover, 60-lb. tins	.19
drums	.18 ¹ / ₂

DENVER: Movement very light. Demand slow, market steady.

<u>COLORADO:</u> Sweetclover	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40-2.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.60
24, 16-oz. jars	6.65-7.00
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.75
CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. cups	7.10-7.25
12, 12-oz. glass	3.00-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 19,600 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.40
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

LOS ANGELES: Market firm.

Price to retailers	
White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.04
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.25-5.85
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60-6.25
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.75
CREAMED: White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, COMB pack White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White, Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85
<u>BEESWAX:</u> Arrivals - by truck 3,500 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand good, market about steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.	
Cash	.50 - .52
some Light Yellow	.53

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins: Kansas White Sweetclover 200; Wis. White Sweetclover 100. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair.

Price to jobbers -	
U. S. Fancy Blended honey -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 ¹ / ₂ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED, 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb. White Sweetclover	19 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂

BEESWAX: Arrivals - none.

Cash	.45
Trade	.47

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 14

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 220 drs. Cuba; 257 drs. Mexico. Demand light, market dull.
 IMPORTED, ex dock New York City, duty paid
 CUBA, drums .13³/₄ - .14³/₄
 MEXICO, drums .14 - .15
 GUATEMALA, drums .14 - .15
 IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.85
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.95
 Domestic, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 40 bags Haiti; 86 bags England; 91 bags Cuba; 203 bags Dominican Republic; 83 pks. Egypt; 79 blocks Eritrea; 307 bags Mexico; 426 bags Portuguese West Africa. Demand light, market unchanged. Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b. dock -
 AFRICA .63- .65
 CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, EGYPT, Light .61- .66
 WEST INDIES, Dark .61- .63
 SOUTH AMERICA .66- .68

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 40,000 lbs. Market steady.
 KANSAS, White Clover
 12, 8-oz. glass 1.85
 12, 1-lb. glass 3.10
 12, 2-lb. glass 6.00
 6, 4-lb. glass 11.50

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 27,000 lbs. Yucatan 55 drums. Demand very slow, market steady.
 YUCATAN, Light Amber
 60-lb. tins .17
 DOMESTIC, White Clover and GUATEMALA, Light Clover
 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins 11.50
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 Domestic Blended, Sweet and White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.90
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. jars 2.83

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 5,430 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull.
 White Clover & Light Amber
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 2,000 cases packaged honey. Supplies moderate. Demand fair.
 Light Amber and better Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00-11.70
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.00- 5.20
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.60- 5.80
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.30- 5.50
 24, 16-oz. 6.10
 24, 8-oz. 3.95- 4.00
 Bulk, 5-gal. cans, Light Amber .16¹/₂ - .17
 Dark .14 - .15
BEESWAX: Supplies in dealers' hands building up due to loss of bees last year. Dealers' paying - (on common) .45
 some high as (on light) .50¢

ST. LOUIS: Market dull.
 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN White Clover .17
 few .18
 Light Amber .16
 Cases, mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.15
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.10
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.70
 mostly 6.25-6.70
 12, 1-lb. non-drip 4.90
 24, 12-oz. jars including spread 5.60
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95
 mostly 3.80-3.95
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.83
 12, 1-lb. 3.38

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,120 cans Central Calif., 250 cans Nor. Calif; 65 cans Sou. Calif. Demand moderate, mkt. slightly strgr.
 Domestic Light Amber (or better, orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey mostly California origin - per case
 6, 5-lb. tins 4.75-4.90
 12, 5-lb. jars & tins 9.15
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.15-6.30
 12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars 3.35-3.75
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.40
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.86
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-2.80

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Market firm.
 Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00-11.80
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80- 6.40
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30- 6.80
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
 24, 14-oz. 5.65
 24, 12-oz. 5.50
 24, 10-oz. 4.80
 24, 6¹/₂-oz. 3.15



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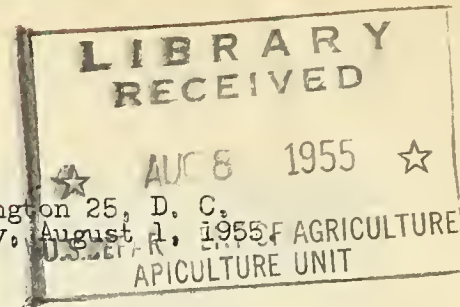
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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, August 1, 1955
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE UNIT

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

SUMMARY

Weather and plant conditions continued favorable for honey gathering over rather large areas of the country. In California irrigated honey plants are mostly in very good condition. Dryland plants, on the other hand, are mostly dry and poor. Conditions improved somewhat in the Pacific Northwest, although cool, showery weather retarded bees in western Washington. In the Intermountain region conditions were spotted, ranging from poor to fairly good in Colorado; moderately good in Wyoming and good in Montana. Bees had recovered from the late spring in Idaho and were beginning to gather considerable honey from alfalfa and sweetclover. In Utah and eastern Nevada conditions were generally poor. In western Nevada bees had gathered a fairly good surplus to date, with prospects for considerable additional. Conditions were fairly good with considerable surplus gathered in north and east Texas but the crop was light in south Texas as the result of drought. The Oklahoma crop will likely be below normal. In the Plains area a fairly good crop is reported for northern Kansas, but a below normal crop in southern Kansas. In the balance of the Plains States as well as the heavy clover-producing belt of the North Central and East Central States, the largest honey crop in several years is being produced. Southern Minnesota, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and parts of Illinois are rather dry, but the balance of this area has had good moisture, a long clover blooming period, and hot, humid weather which have been favorable for honey gathering. Beekeepers in eastern Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, southern Michigan, Illinois,

Indiana, and Ohio are anticipating average colony yields in excess of 100 pounds. Conditions are less favorable in the North-eastern States where broad areas of Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States are quite dry. The South Atlantic States have variable conditions. Much of Maryland and Virginia are becoming very dry. The Carolinas are producing a fairly good crop in the Piedmont and Mountain areas. Kentucky reports a very good clover crop. Tennessee has a fairly good crop in some sections, but light in others. Crops to date have been light in the Southeastern and Gulf States. Moisture conditions, however, have greatly improved with frequent rains putting fall plants in good condition for a fall buildup and to provide winter stores.

Extracting is becoming active through the main Clover Belt. Large quantities of honey have not, however, been offered for sale. Sales reported to date are generally a little higher than opening prices last year. Sales of White Clover honey have been reported at 12-15¢, mostly on an f.o.b. basis. Many buyers are offering only 12¢ for large lots, and purchasing only sufficient to meet immediate needs. On the other hand, many beekeepers, especially those not in need of immediate funds, are holding for 14-15¢. Orange honey in California and Florida is selling largely around 12-13¢ delivered to nearby packers. Dark honeys are ranging mostly 10½-12¢, with an occasional lot lower. A settled market is not expected until extracting has progressed further, and more honey is available for sale.

The beeswax market held steady at 51¢ per lb. cash and 53¢ in trade, with occasional lots of fine quality higher and some dark wax lower.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half July)

Southern California - In the Los Angeles area temperatures ranged 79-89 degrees maximums and 57-68 degrees minimum.

Colonies are reported mostly in average or satisfactory condition. The heavy movement of bees to pollination projects was completed sometime ago. Irrigated honey plants were mostly in fairly good condition but dry land plants are mostly dry and poor. Buckwheat was yielding poorly in Riverside County, with little if any surplus anticipated. Bees also were working on alfalfa, mustard, and other plants. Some alfalfa honey was being extracted in some areas while no local honey was available for extraction in others.

Central and Northern California - Limited reports indicate bees in normal to excellent condition. Nearly all are in their summer locations. Movement from alfalfa seed fields to cotton locations will start in a few weeks. Honey plants in the northern part of the Sacramento Valley were reported drying up and giving only a fair nectar flow. Those in the southern part, however, were above normal in condition and those in the San Joaquin Valley in good to excellent condition. Some reports are that current honey yields are very heavy compared with those of most recent years. Bees worked on star thistle, Ladino, alfalfa, red clover, trefoil, safflower, beans, cotton, milo maize, melons, and other flowers. Honey from various sources was being extracted.
(Continued Page 4)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED IN THIS PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-IB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/6 - 10 1/2¢ f.o.b.	TEXAS	White, Clover-Cotton	12-13¢ del.
				Extra Light Amber, Clover	10 1/2-11 1/2¢ "
				Madrid Clover (drums)	14¢ "
SOU.	White, Sage	- 14 1/2¢ del.	IOWA	White, Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus (cans returned)	9 - 9 1/2¢ "	NEBR.	White, Clover	12¢ "
	White to Extra White Sage	16¢ f.o.b.			
CENT.	Extra White to White, Orange	14 - 15¢ "	KANS.	White, Clover	13 1/2¢ del. Mpl.
	White, Orange	13¢ "			
	White, Orange (cans furnished by buyer)	12.2¢ "	MICH.	White, Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2 - 11¢ "	WISC.	White, Clover	14-15¢ del. Mpl.
	White, Alfalfa	11¢ "		" "	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White, Alfalfa	11 1/2 - 12¢ "		Mixed, Dark	10¢ "
	White, Alfalfa-Orange	11 1/2¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover	12¢ del. Mpl.
	" " (cans furnished by buyer)	10 1/2¢ "	OHIO	White, Clover	12-15¢ f.o.b. or del.
	White, Sage	13¢ "		" " (container returned)	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Sage	11¢ "	IND.	White, Clover	13-15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	12 1/2¢ "			
	Extra Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	11 1/2¢ "	ILL.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	14¢ "
	Mixed Flowers	10 - 10 1/2¢ "	PA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Blends	15 1/2¢ del.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ "	FLA.	Drums (containers furnished by buyer)	
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus Mixture	10¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ "
WASH.	Light Amber, Clover	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.		White, Orange	12-13¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers (Dark baker)	10 - 10 1/2¢ "		White, Gallberry	12-13¢ "
WYO.	Water White, Clover	17¢ del. Pa.		Ambers - Light Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	12¢ "
ARIZ.	Parker Dist.-		IA.	White, Clover, drums	12¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10 1/3¢ f.o.b. trucks		" cans	13¢ "
	Light Amber, (in cartons)	11¢ f.o.b. rail car		Amber, Mixed Flowers, drums	10¢ "
	Phoenix Dist.-			" cans	10 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAIL (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	16¢	-	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	15¢	16 1/2¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover	16-17¢	-	-
	Mixed, Dark	14¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	16 1/2¢
ILL.	White Clover	(to Bakers 16¢)	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALE : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	16¢	-
TEXAS	Orange Mixture	-	22¢	27¢
	White, Clover-Cotton	-	23¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	21¢	-
	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	18¢	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	18 2/3-19¢	-	20-24¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	18 1/2¢	25-26¢
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	20¢	27-30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	20¢	-
N.Y.	Clover-Sumac-Basswood	-	22¢	25-27¢
	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
N.H.	White, Clover	20¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Clover Blend	20-21¢	22 1/2¢	27¢
FLA.	Orange	-	20¢	-
MISS.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
TEXAS	Orange Mixture	-	6.00	64¢ each
	White, Clover-Cotton	-	6.50	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	5.75	-
	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	5.70	4.80-6.20	-
	Vetch Mixture	-	6.40	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25	4.80-5.25	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	-	7.80 case
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
N.Y.	Clovers-Sumac-Basswood	-	6.50	70¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	5.30-5.80	5.65-6.25	59-75¢ each
MISS.	Clover-Amber	-	6.60	7.80 case

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24-1-POUND CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
TEXAS	Orange Mixture	-	6.48	70¢ each
	White, Clover-Cotton	-	6.75	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	6.00	6.00-6.40	-
	Vetch Mixture	-	6.60	-
WISC.	Clover	5.20-5.50	6.24	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	-	8.40 per ca.
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.75	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.30	-
N.Y.	Clover-Sumac-Basswood	-	6.75	35-40¢ each
	White, Clover	-	-	30¢ each
VT.	White Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	5.70-6.30	6.30-7.20	38-40¢ each
FLA.	Orange	-	5.50	-
MISS.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.85	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
TEXAS	Orange Mixture	-	3.72	25¢ each
	White, Clover-Cotton	-	3.85	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	3.55	-
	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Clover	3.45	3.75	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00-3.10	-	-
N.Y.	Clover-Sumac-Basswood	-	4.32	25-27¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	3.45-3.80	3.80-4.20	20-25¢ each
FLA.	Orange	-	3.60	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS		
		WHOLESALE SALES TO (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
WISC.	Clover-Basswood, 13-oz.	-	7.00	35¢ each
	White, Clover, 16-oz.	9.60	-	-
MINN.	Basswood, 12-oz.	-	8.40	50¢ each
	Clover, 13-oz.	-	-	40¢ each
ILL.	Clover, 13-15 oz.	8.40	8.65-8.75	-
PA.	White, Clover, 13-oz.	-	9.00	50¢ each
VA.	Water White, Clover	8.00	9.30	50¢ each
W.VA.	White, Clover-Thistle	7.00	8.00	45¢ each

CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	8.05	-	-
OKLA.	Vetch, 24, 1-lb.	7.20	-	-
	Cotton-Alfalfa 24, 1-lb.	-	6.00	-
	" " 12, 2-lb.	-	4.80-5.75	-
IND.	Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	-	40¢
ILL.	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	-	8.40	49¢
	" 12, 2 1/2-lb.	-	9.40	1.15
W.VA.	Clover-Thistle, 12, 10-oz.	2.95	3.45	35¢
S. C.	Vetch-Crimson Clover, 2 1/2-lb.	-	35¢	-
TENN.	5-lb.	-	1.75	-
	2 1/2-lb.	-	95¢	-
	2-lb.	-	85¢	-
	1-lb.	-	50¢	-

CREAMED HONEY

WISC.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb.	5.20	-	-
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1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

Note: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half July)

Oregon - Temperatures during this period were normal or slightly above in most sections of the State. Scattered showers at the end of the period were beneficial to red clover but hampered cane berry harvest. Fireweed is blooming in Coastal areas. Heavy undergrowth may result in a light fireweed flow, however. Wild blackberries were blooming heavily along the coast. Bees are in good condition in all sections. Some have gathered considerable surplus. In other sections the flow to date has been below average.

Washington - Western Washington temperatures averaged about 2 degrees below normal with maximum temperatures mostly in the 60s. Precipitation was above normal with several showery periods. Bees are gathering some honey from clover, wild blackberries and Canadian thistle. East of the Cascades the early part of the period was hot; the latter part cool with a few showers. Conditions in eastern Washington have not been very favorable for gathering honey. Bees are building up slowly. The main flow from alfalfa and

sweetclover has not started. Some spray poisoning has been reported. Otherwise colonies are in fairly good condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 10-24)

Colorado - Conditions are extremely variable over Colorado. In the Dolores section the early part of the period was clear. Bees did exceptionally well. Supers were filling rapidly. The latter half of the period was rainy. Bees could fly but little but moisture conditions were greatly improved. With a period of clear weather bees should gather considerable additional honey here. In northwestern Colorado and on the Western Slope a good honey flow prevailed on alfalfa and white sweetclover. Many sections are becoming very dry. In eastern and central Colorado little surplus has been gathered to date and present prospects are not good, due to dry weather.

Wyoming - First cutting of alfalfa has been finished. Alfalfa has produced well. Sweetclover, on the other hand, is not abundant. Colonies are mostly strong. Many are trying

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

Wyoming - continued - to swarm. Extracting will begin about August 1. General rains are now needed, but there is normal amount of irrigation water.

Montana - Following a cool rainy period in June and early July weather was hot during this period. Most days the flow was heavy. Bees were able to store rapidly and steadily making good to excellent gains. Sweetclover is abundant and holding up well. Spraying with weed killers is knocking out some of the sweetclover and alfalfa along ditch banks, roadsides and railroads. Several areas of the State had severe hail storms. As a whole present prospects for a crop are good.

Idaho - Weather was hot during this period with little wind. Most colonies have built up well and are now in a position to gather honey rapidly. Most colonies have gathered winter stores but to date have little surplus. First cutting alfalfa has been made. Warm weather has produced heavy growth on second crop which should bring on an earlier than normal bloom. With favorable weather a fairly good crop should be gathered from this source.

Utah - Most of this period was very hot and dry with temperatures in the upper 90s much of the time. Bees made a good buildup on first crop alfalfa. Most, however, gathered little more than winter stores. Whether a surplus crop will be gathered will depend upon whether 2nd crop alfalfa produces well. Alfalfa is burning in some sections. In other sections light showers have helped the situation slightly.

Nevada - In eastern Nevada drought last year resulted in very few sweetclover plants for this season. Except for a few favored locations bees are being moved out of this area. In western Nevada an average of around forty pounds of fine quality honey was extracted on the first round. Prospects are excellent for considerable later production.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Northeast Texas - Good soaking showers during this period greatly improved conditions. The weather was warm to hot with rather high humidity - very favorable for honey gathering. Extracting is well under way. The crop is extremely variable, but on the whole considered fairly good - considerably better than last year. Individual colony yields range from practically nothing to as high as 100 pounds. Clovers are through blooming. Where clover plants were abundant a fairly large crop was gathered. Cotton is coming into full bloom. Cotton honey prospects are favorable provided it doesn't become necessary to poison heavily enough to kill off field bees. In some sections many bees were lost from poisoning for grasshoppers, which were unusually heavy this year. Some crops were poisoned as much as seven or eight times during the growing season. Demand for honey has been good with packers actively bidding for available supplies.

East Texas - Many scattered showers during this period prolonged bloom of Hubam clover.

Cotton is yielding well. The crop is expected to be normal or better than normal, even though horsemint, which usually accounts for a quarter to a third of the crop failed completely.

Southeast Texas - In the vicinity of Bay City rains totaling more than three inches fell toward the end of this period, greatly improving conditions for fall plants. The cotton honey crop is now all on the hives - cut short by drought. A small mesquite flow was gathered early, but due to drought and high salty winds mesquite did not bloom as usual in July.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - In the cotton-producing sections losses from poison have been heavy. Some yards were completely wiped out. In brush locations which have had rain bees are in good condition, bringing in enough pollen and nectar to stimulate broodrearing. From one to three inches of rain fell during July - the first rains of any consequence since the first of the year - greatly improving moisture conditions.

Southwest Texas - Light rains during this period have improved conditions slightly. Cotton honey is being extracted with most yards obtaining from twenty to forty pounds per colony.

Oklahoma - Southern Oklahoma had fairly good rains during this period. Northern Oklahoma is getting dry although some sections had around 1-1/2 inches of rain during the period. The crop for the State as a whole is light with many yards averaging little over ten pounds per colony. Cotton is still yielding and in some sections producing fairly well. Bees as a whole are in good condition with plenty of honey for winter stores.

PLAINS AREA: (Period July 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The sweetclover flow is about three-fourths completed. Colony averages are estimated at around 100 pounds surplus at the end of the period. Moisture is plentiful. Fall weeds are also plentiful, so a fall flow seems probable on sunflower, goldenrod, saw thistle, Canada thistle and fall mustard. Extracting is barely starting.

Iowa - Eastern Iowa is becoming rather dry although light showers at the end of the period helped conditions slightly. Smartweed and some sweetclover are yielding in this section. One beekeeper reports seeing bees working soybeans. Over most of the balance of the State white sweetclover is still yielding. Moisture has been sufficient to maintain good growth. Most beekeepers report the best crop in a number of years with many yards reporting over 100 pounds surplus with some in unusually favorable locations reporting 200 pounds or more. Extracting has not become heavy over most of Iowa although many beekeepers have had to extract in order to obtain additional supers. Movement of honey has been moderate with prices averaging possibly a little lower than at mid-July.

Kansas - In northeastern Kansas showers

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

between the hot spells have kept plants growing fairly well. Beekeepers in this section obtained 50-75 pounds per colony from sweetclover depending on proximity of apiary to fields. Some yards close to fields may go as high as 100 pounds. The alfalfa flow is now yielding fairly well. In southeastern Kansas the crop to date is considered about 2/3 of normal. Bees are currently just about making a living.

Nebraska - Extracting is in progress with varied reports on yields. On the whole, however, yields are considered better than last year. Much depended on rainfall in the individual areas. While some sections of the State have had scattered showers, in the Lincoln and southeastern portions remain badly in need of rain. The ground is cracked and the honey flow is generally over. In a few localities alfalfa is still producing a dribble. Plenty of heartsease had sprouted earlier. Rains could revive these plants and produce a fall flow.

Missouri - The basswood honey which was stored in June is now being extracted. It is of light color and heavy body. Bluevine is expected to start blooming within the next couple of weeks. It is abundant in many fields. Showers have kept white clover plants alive for next year.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:
(Period July 12-26)

Michigan - Reports on honey yields are variable. Some beekeepers report only fair yields. The general consensus, however, is that a large honey crop will be made in most sections of the State. Two Lower Peninsula beekeepers report that scale hives showed gains of around 250 pounds between June 1 and the end of July. Based on this these men speculate that their surplus crop will exceed 100 pounds per colony. Weather has been hot. Some sections are becoming very dry. Others have had sufficient moisture to maintain plant growth. The Upper Peninsula is very dry. As a result the honey crop has been very light to date with poor prospects for any later flows of consequence.

Wisconsin - Weather has been hot during this period, with temperatures most days in the upper 90s. Most sections have had ample moisture to maintain plant growth. Some sections, however, are becoming rather dry. Extracting is actively under way. Numerous beekeepers report the surplus from clover and basswood as running from 100 to 140 pounds per colony. General comments indicate Wisconsin has one of the best honey crops from the standpoint of both quantity and quality in several years. In some sections clover is still yielding. In others the main summer flow is about over but prospects are good for a fall flow.

Minnesota - Southern Minnesota has been very hot and is becoming dry. Some beekeepers in this section report fairly good yields, largely from alfalfa which bloomed over a long period.

Others report a rather light crop to date with prospects for a light total season's crop unless considerable honey is gathered in August. Over much of the balance of the State conditions have been much more favorable. Moisture conditions are fairly good. Sweetclover yielded heavily over a long period. Many beekeepers anticipate the largest total crop for Minnesota in many years. Quality is good. Demand for honey has been fair but many beekeepers are holding off pending settlement of the market.

Ohio - While a few locations have produced relatively little honey to date, the State as a whole has the largest crop in prospect for several years, some claim since 1938. Weather during this period was hot and humid, ideal honey gathering weather. Sections which have had ample rainfall are still getting a good flow from late blooming alsike, white Dutch and white sweetclover, as well as alfalfa. In some sections rainy weather has delayed grain harvest with the result that farmers are behind on alfalfa haying. This is producing a very heavy alfalfa bloom which is yielding over a long period of time. In most sections fall flowers are plentiful and growing well with prospects of a good fall crop which can be used for winter feed.

Indiana - Most localities have received sufficient rain to maintain clovers in good condition for a longer than usual period and to put fall flowers in good condition. White Dutch and white sweetclover were still blooming profusely in many parts of the State. While the flow from all sources has slowed down considerably, reports indicate that nectar is still coming in in appreciable quantities. Many smaller beekeepers and some commercial producers have exhausted their supply of supers. This shortage of storage space will likely reduce the crop somewhat as compared to what might have been secured had ample supers been available. Heartsease and other fall blooming plants are in excellent condition with good prospects for a good crop from late summer and fall sources. New stands of clover are mostly looking fine. Extracting is just getting underway. Demand for honey has been good, but relatively few large lot sales have been reported.

Illinois - In northern Illinois this period was dry until July 22 when heavy rains fell. The clover flow was about over. One beekeeper reports a total scale gain to the end of the period of 220 pounds, another large commercial beekeeper expects an average of around 150 pounds surplus. For the State as a whole it is now too dry for best fall prospects. Some sections, however, have had sufficient rains to provide good growth on fall weeds.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-27)

New York - Practically all of New York State is becoming very dry. In most sections prospects for a crop from fall flowers are poor. Some sections report rather light

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

New York - (Continued) crop, others report a crop somewhat better than last year. Indications are, however, that New York will not have the large crop enjoyed by most of the North Central and East Central States.

Vermont - Much of Vermont continues very dry. Most pasture clover is pretty well burned up. Second-bloom clover is short with just a trickle of honey coming in. The Champlain Valley honey crop is about half of last year, the rest of the State is better than last year.

New Jersey - In northern New Jersey sumac has yielded well. About the time sumac quit yielding, bergamot (horsemint) began to yield. Many beekeepers report a full super of bergamot honey. Excessively dry weather makes the outlook for a yield from fall honey plants doubtful. The summer flow for the State as a whole, however, has been very good.

Pennsylvania - Much of Pennsylvania is very dry with prospects for a crop below that of last year. Some sections, on the other hand, have had occasional showers with the result that some beekeepers expect an average crop.

SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:
(Period July 13-27)

Maryland - Most of this period was hot and very dry over most of Maryland. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. temperatures stayed well up in the 90s with a high humidity. The high humidity is resulting in a rather thin honey compared to last year when the crop was harvested during a period of low humidity. In some sections bees have made a living from blueweed and possibly some alfalfa. In the Blue Ridge section clover was not yielding much to the end of the period. Bees were working fairly well on lionstail, blueweed, and various garden plants and herbs, storing some surplus. In this section some beekeepers are extracting a fair crop, others are getting only about half a crop. A good rain fell in this section on July 25 which brought back white clover and improved bi-color lespedeza. This rain may also produce a good fall honey flow. A good flow was still in progress in the Cumberland Valley and farther south in the Shenandoah Valley from blue thistle. Demand for comb honey was fairly heavy but only moderate for extracted.

Kentucky - Frequent rains which have kept plants in good condition have produced the best honey crop in the past ten or fifteen years, with many beekeepers reporting a crop of 100 pounds per colony and up.

Tennessee - The honey crop in Tennessee is spotted. Some sections report a light to fair crop. Others report colony yields up to 100 pounds of white clover. The clover flow is about over. Bitterweed is in full bloom. In many sections fall flowers appear very favorable.

South Carolina - Colonies are in very good condition in the Piedmont and mountain sections. A good sourweed crop is being produced in the mountains. Rainfall has been plentiful recently, putting summer and fall flowers in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN AND GULF STATES:
(Period July 12-26)

Georgia - Good rains during this period have improved prospects for late summer and fall flowers. Condition of bees is fair but improving. The summer flow is expected to be very light with much of the summer flow left on the hives for fall and winter stores. Georgia will no doubt import honey to supply local demand.

Florida - Rains during July have greatly improved moisture conditions over most of Florida. Considerable nectar is being obtained from cabbage Palmetto along the east coast and also along the central west coast. The partridge pea flow in north Florida is very light. Much of the honey currently being stored by bees is used for broodrearing and in many yards early feeding will be necessary.

Mississippi - July rainfall was considerably ahead of normal. Crop and pasture conditions are generally good. Rains, however, have hampered bee activity to some extent. Cotton on black land is yielding well. Prospects for a fall honey flow are excellent. Package producers are getting colonies in good condition after the heavy spring shakedown.

Louisiana - Heavy rains have put honey plants in very good condition, but prevented bees from working much with the result that scale hives have lost five to ten pounds during this period. A good flow would start with favorable honey-gathering weather. Prospects for a fall flow and a good fall build-up of colonies now appear excellent.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market dull.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.13-6.70
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 154,000 lbs. Supplies increasing. Demand fair, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.17 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.16- .17
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 3,949 lbs. domestic. Demand light, market dull, few sales.

12, 5-lb. jars, few	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	.17
drums	.16 ¹ / ₂
Clover, 60-lb. tins	.19 ¹ / ₂
drums	.18 ¹ / ₂

DENVER: Arrivals - none. Too few sales to quote.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 4,590 lbs. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover & Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

DETROIT: Arrivals - 10,100 lbs. Demand slow, market about steady

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.45
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Price to retailers -	
White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.04
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.25-5.85
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60-6.25
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.75
CREAMED: White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, COMB pack White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White, Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 16,500 lbs. domestic. Supplies increasing. Demand moderate, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.	
Cash	.50 -.52

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins: White Sweetclover-Kans. 200; Wis. 150, Mann. 300. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair.

Price to jobbers -	
U. S. Fancy Blended Honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 ¹ / ₂ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55 ¹ / ₂
60-lb. cans, per lb. White Sweetclover	.19 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 425 lbs. Dealers paying - cash	.45 ¹ / ₂
trade	.7

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 95 drs. & 11 bls. Cuba; 37 ctns. Norway; 50 drs. Mexico. Offerings light. Demand light, market firm.

IMPORTED, ex dock New York City, duty paid-

CUBA, drums	.13 ³ / ₄ - .14 ⁵ / ₈
tins	.14 ³ / ₄
MEXICO, drums	.14 - .15 ³ / ₄
GUATEMALA, drums Light Amber	.13 ³ / ₄
TEXAS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	.14 1/2

IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.85

12, 1-lb. jars	2.95
Domestic, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 33 bgs. Cuba; 42 bags Haiti; 27 bgs. Peru; 100 bags Chile; 25 bags Dominican Republic; 18 bags Mexico; 41 pks. Canal Zone; 205 blocks French Somaliland; 54 bags West Africa. Demand light, market unsettled, wide range in prices. Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b. dock -

AFRICA	.61- .63
CENTRAL AMERICA & EGYPT	.61- .65
WEST INDIES	.60- .63
SOUTH AMERICA	.63- .66

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 17,500 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

Light Amber and better Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins	11.00-11.70
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00- 5.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60- 5.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30- 5.50
24, 16-oz.	6.10
24, 8-oz.	3.95- 4.00
Bulk, 5-gal. cans Light Amber	.16 ¹ / ₂ - .17
Dark	.14 - .15

BEE SWAX: Dealers' paying - (on common) .45
some high as (on light) .50

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market dull.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover	.17
few	.18
Light Amber	.16

Cases, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins	6.15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.65-6.70
mostly	6.25-6.70
12, 1-lb. non-drip	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars including spread	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.95
mostly	3.80-3.95
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	2.83
12, 1-lb.	3.38

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 7,170 lbs. domestic. Demand very slow, market about steady.

YUCATAN, Light Amber

60-lb. tins	.17
-------------	-----

DOMESTIC, White Clover and GUATEMALA, Light Clover

12, 5-lb. and	
6, 10-lb. tins	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10

Domestic, Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
CREAMED, 12-12-oz. jars	2.83

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 3,530 cans Cent. Calif., 1,690 cans Sou. Calif. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Domestic Light Amber (or better) Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey mostly California origin - per case

6, 5-lb. tins	4.75-4.90
12, 5-lb. jars & tins	9.15
12, 2-lb. jars	4.15-6.30
12, 1 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	3.35-3.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.86
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30-2.80

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Market firm.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins	11.00-11.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80- 6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30- 6.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz.	5.65
24, 12-oz.	5.50
24, 10-oz.	4.80
24, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz.	3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 23,000 lbs. Kans. Market steady.

12, 8-oz. glass	1.85
12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
12, 2-lb. glass	6.00
6, 4-lb. glass	11.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

HONEY REPORT - JULY 1955
(By Crop Reporting Board, July 28, 1955)

A total of 5,233,000 colonies of bees were on hand July 1 in the United States. The number of colonies available for producing this year's crop is 4 percent smaller than last year. The 1954 crop of 217 million pounds of honey was produced by 5,465,000 colonies of bees. All regions of the country showed decreases in number of colonies compared with last year except the East North Central region, which showed no change. Decreases from last year are 11 percent in the North Atlantic, 7 percent in the South Central, 6 percent in the West North Central and South Atlantic and 1 percent in the West. The decrease in colony numbers was greatest in the small apiaries. Beekeepers with from 1 to 9 colonies decreased 18 percent, compared with last year, those with 10 to 39 colonies decreased 6 percent while the commercial group, with 40 or more colonies, increased 1 percent. These estimates are based on reports from about 7,000 beekeepers including both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 17 percent. Winter and spring losses were 23 percent in the North Atlantic, 20 percent in the West North Central, 18 percent in the West, 15 percent in the South Central and in the East North Central States, and 13 percent in the South Atlantic States. These percentages cover winter and spring losses only and do not cover losses during the producing season. Of the 4,750 reports received on causes of losses 1,889 reported starvation, 723 queenless, 597 winter killing, 252 insects, 172 foul brood, 89 spray poison, 79 rodents, 32 dysentery, and 917 reported other or unknown causes.

The condition of colonies about July 1 was reported at 86 percent, which is about average for this date. July 1 condition of nectar plants was 79 percent -- slightly below the 1947-51 average. Honey flows are in progress in practically all areas of the country. In California cool weather during the spring delayed the development of honey plants but conditions now are reported to be good. The citrus honey crop is reported to be light. In the intermountain States the late spring and retarded nectar flow would indicate a crop below that of last year. Crop prospects in Washington and Oregon are not too favorable although conditions of nectar plants in the irrigated sections of eastern Oregon are good. For the East North Central region prospects are good in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. In Michigan, prospects are fairly good except in the Thumb area. Crop prospects are excellent in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. Abundant supplies of nectar plants in Missouri are offset by weakened colonies. In the South Atlantic States a short crop is in prospect. Last year's drought resulted in weakened colonies and the March freeze damaged nectar plants. The orange bloom in Florida was short due to dry weather. The South Central States report nectar plants damaged by the freeze and by dry conditions in the spring, but the present outlook is good following improvement in June. In the North Atlantic region New Jersey and New England have prospects for a good crop of honey while in Pennsylvania and New York prospects are for a below average crop.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State and Division	Colonies of bees			Colonies lost winter and spring of 1954-55	Condition of colonies July 1 1955	Condition of nectar plants July 1 1955
	1954	1955	1955-1954			
	Thousands		Percent	Percent	Percent of normal	
Maine	8	6	75	53	87	91
New Hampshire	5	4	80	56	85	87
Vermont	11	10	91	12	87	90
Massachusetts	31	28	90	33	87	87
Rhode Island	2	2	100	31	85	86
Connecticut	17	13	76	36	86	81
New York	221	199	90	22	88	75
New Jersey	32	32	100	27	88	88
Pennsylvania	168	148	88	23	89	75
North Atlantic	495	442	89	23	88	78
Ohio	289	292	101	12	87	88
Indiana	178	180	101	12	92	90
Illinois	164	157	96	20	91	88
Michigan	185	185	100	14	84	80
Wisconsin	204	208	102	16	93	98
East North Central	1,020	1,022	100	15	89	89

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1 - (CONTINUED)

State and Division	Colonies of bees			Colonies lost winter and spring of 1954-55	Condition of colonies July 1 1955	Condition of nectar plants July 1 1955
	1954	1955	1955			
	1/	2/	1954			
	Thousands		Percent	Percent 3/	Percent of normal	
Minnesota	243	243	100	21	94	88
Iowa	185	165	89	21	92	94
Missouri	137	119	87	22	93	90
North Dakota	13	14	108	36	89	89
South Dakota	24	25	104	18	89	86
Nebraska	43	43	100	13	95	92
Kansas	48	45	94	24	87	80
West North Central	693	654	94	20	93	90
Delaware	3	3	100		89	84
Maryland	30	26	87	27	89	84
Virginia	143	136	95	10	85	72
West Virginia	122	109	89	30	87	81
North Carolina	193	183	95	21	83	68
South Carolina	59	50	85	26	78	70
Georgia	205	189	92	7	82	68
Florida	238	238	100	13	78	64
South Atlantic	993	934	94	13	82	70
Kentucky	139	126	91	24	89	88
Tennessee	170	148	87	27	84	78
Alabama	190	171	90	17	70	64
Mississippi	73	73	100	14	87	82
Arkansas	92	89	97	22	87	82
Louisiana	93	93	100	8	90	82
Oklahoma	50	48	95	20	82	70
Texas	280	266	95	14	87	72
South Central	1,087	1,014	93	15	84	76
Montana	68	71	105	22	85	87
Idaho	174	174	100	28	84	85
Wyoming	33	33	100	13	88	87
Colorado	68	65	96	18	79	75
New Mexico	15	16	105	10	85	71
Arizona	77	79	103	13	79	70
Utah	50	47	94	29	82	83
Nevada	14	14	100	8	77	74
Washington	86	81	94	15	84	77
Oregon	55	50	91	29	86	85
California	537	537	100	14	87	71
Western	1,177	1,167	99	18	85	76
UNITED STATES	5,465	5,233	96	17	86	79

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 15

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY, 1955 - || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MAY, 1955 -
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	81,320	Brazil	68,332
Belgium and Luxembourg	79,200	Dominican Republic	55,774
France	22,080	Cuba	44,004
Republic of the Philippines	1,200	Mexico	34,319
Netherlands Antilles	720	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	22,293
French Morocco	300	Portugal	11,032
Others /*	35,310	Haiti	11,015
		Angola	10,881
		Turkey	10,685
		Guatemala	10,095
		Chile	6,678
		Peru	4,534
		Spain	2,425
TOTAL	220,130		
" Value	\$37,466		

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING MAY, 1955 -
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Mexico	702,365
Cuba	169,144
Guatemala	148,674
El Salvador	27,382
Dominican Republic	12,870
Greece	1,200
Switzerland	1,056
Israel	600
TOTAL	1,063,291
" Value	\$111,310

TOTAL 292,067
" Value \$167,532

/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- As of July 15, 1955 -
(By CSS - Sugar Div. - Aug. 3, 1955)

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	2	21,670	\$2,189	21,670	\$ 2,189	--	--
Florida	5	136,125	14,520	136,125	14,520	--	--
Totals	7	157,795	\$16,709	157,795	\$16,709	--	--
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>							
1954 Program	21	250,649	\$26,399	246,524	\$25,933	1	625,000
1953 Program	11	200,946	\$21,247	200,321	\$21,176	--	--
1952 Program	12	137,742	\$15,359	137,742	\$15,359	--	--

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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, August 15, 1955

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 16

SUMMARY

Major white honey flows were drawing to a close in most areas of the nation and extracting was in progress. Good yields are generally reported from Iowa eastward although hot dry weather during July caused flows to end earlier than anticipated in some States. Exceptions are in North and South Dakota and parts of Nebraska where the hot dry weather caused yields to be light, and in New York, Pennsylvania and other northeastern States and Maryland where yields were extremely spotty. Flows have been variable in the Intermountain States from the first crop of hay and alfalfa, with some areas good and others poor. The second crop was just coming into bloom and much will depend upon weather during this bloom. In the Pacific Northwest, average legume nectar yields are reported in the Willamette Valley of Oregon. Fireweed plants are in good condition in mountain areas, with the flow just starting. The main legume flows were just getting under way in Washington State, and with the start later than usual the outlook is not for a large crop. Bees were working on alfalfa and cotton in California, with fair flows reported to be in progress. Star thistle and annual unirrigated plants in northern California have largely dried up from lack of rain. A good flow was in progress in Arizona. In Texas cotton was yielding fair in some localities but was not yielding in others because of blooms being taken off by boll weevils. No honey flow was in progress in Louisiana as almost daily rains interferred with bee activity and few sources of nectar were available. Heartsease was yielding well in river bottoms in Missouri and sourwood has yielded well in mountain areas in Georgia and the Carolinas. Recent rains have improved summer flows and prospects for a fall flow in south Georgia. General rains during this

period in midwestern States and hard rains accompanying Hurricane Connie in Atlantic Coast States have greatly improved the condition of fall flowers and chances for a fall honey flow in these areas.

Beekeepers in most central and northern areas were busy extracting or with other apiary work and were not seeking to market their honey. Buyers were active in some areas, mostly for their immediate requirements. However, in some areas they were marking time until extracting becomes more general and the size of the crop ascertained. In California demand was good for export and slow to good for domestic bottling. Beekeepers' sales, depending upon quality, ranged 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢ per lb. in California, 10-14¢ in Intermountain and Pacific Northwest States, 12-15¢ in Plains and Central States, 16¢ in Northeastern States and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ in Southeastern States.

Demand for beeswax continued active with the market firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for either light or dark color were mostly 51-53¢ per lb. for lots of 100 lbs. or more. Much of the trading was at 51¢ in cash and 53¢ in trade. Smaller lot sales were reported at 42-49¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half August)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 80-90 degrees maximum and 58-70 degrees minimum. There was .05 inches of rainfall.

Colony condition is reported fair to good. In some instances colonies do not have sufficient bees for good honey storage. A very large share of the Southern California bees, however, now are located in San Joaquin Valley or other seed fields. The Imperial Valley has more than an average number of colonies. Bees there are in normally good condition. They are working on alfalfa and cotton. Many bees elsewhere in Southern California are working on alfalfa and various field weeds. Buckwheat finished about the end of July. Alfalfa honey is being extracted. Reports from Imperial Valley indicate average yields of alfalfa honey of about 80 pounds per colony. Offerings

of large lots of alfalfa honey were decreasing as beekeepers continued to hold back supplies in hopes of higher prices. Offerings of other honey were moderate except for Sage which was very light. Demand for domestic use was seasonally slow with many buyers purchasing only for their immediate need pending more national honey producing information. Foreign inquiries were very good with sales limited to small lots as many foreign buyers are holding out for lower prices. The market remained firm.

Central California - Bees are largely in normally good condition. Most bees are located in alfalfa or other seed fields. Little or no movement was reported during the period except from field to field. Some alfalfa seed fields are drying up while others are still yielding. A fair amount of honey is being produced. Bees are working on red clover, sweetclover, Dutch clover, cotton, Lima and other beans, milo maize, melons, tar weed and other weeds. Alfalfa honey is being

(Continued on Page 4)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX, NO. 16

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS PER POUND					
STATE	COLOR & FLOPAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLOPAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/4-10 1/2 f.o.b.	MONT.	Water White to Extra White Clover	13 1/2 f.c.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 f.c.b.	INTERMOUNTAIN STATES.	Water White, Alfalfa, Clover	13 f.o.b.
SGU.	White, Sage	15-16 del.	ARIZ.	Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 f.c.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/8 del.	COLO.	White, Clover	11 1/2-13 del.
CENT.	White, Alfalfa (cans furnished by buyer)	10 1/6-10 1/2 del.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-11 del.
	White, Alfalfa	11 del.	TEXAS	Various flowers	10-14 del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 3/4-11 del.	OKLA.	Various flowers	16 del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (cans furnished by buyer)	10 1/6 del.	S. Dak.	Water White, Alfalfa, Clover	14 1/2-15 3/4 f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa - Thistle Mixture	11 del.	IOWA	White, Clover	13 1/2 f.o.b.
	White, Orange (cans furnished by buyer)	11 3/4 del.		White, Basswood	13 1/2 f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat (cans furnished by buyer)	11 3/4 del.		White Clover & Sweetclover	12 del. Mpls.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus Mixture (cans furnished by buyer)	9 1/2 del.	NEER.	White Clover, beekeepers asking	14 1/2 f.o.b.
	White to Water White Orange	14 f.o.b.		Water White, Clover, beekeepers asking	15 f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Alfalfa Cotton Mixture (Aug. to Sept. delivery)	11 1/2-11 3/4 del.	MICH.	Various Flowers	14-15 del.
	White, Alfalfa (Bottlers Offer)	11 1/2 f.o.b.	WISC.	White Clover	12-14 f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa Mixture	10 3/4 del.		Mixed Flowers (Dark)	10 f.o.b.
	Extra White to White Alfalfa	11 1/2-13 del.	MINN.	Water White, Alfalfa, Clover	14 3/4 del.
	Extra Light Amber, White Alfalfa	11 del.		White Clover (cans furnished by buyer)	13-14 f.o.b.
	Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 del.		White, Sweetclover	12 del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	12 1/2 del.	OHIO	White, Clover (cans furnished by buyer)	14 del.
	White Sage	13 del.	ILL.	White, Clover	13 del.
NCR.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2-11 del.	N.Y.	Basswood, Sumac, Clover	16 del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Mixture	9-9 1/2 del.		Light Amber, Clover	16 del.
	Extra Light Amber, Manzanita	9-9 1/2 del.	FLA.	Drums & 60-Lb. containers furnished by buyer.	
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Clover & Thistle	9 1/2-10 1/2 del.		White to Light Amber, Orange Ambers - Light Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pec	13 del. 10 1/2 del.
OREG.	Light Amber, White, Various Flowers	14 del.	LA.	White, Clover	12 1/2 f.o.b.
	Various Flowers, drums	13 1/2 f.o.b.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 1/2 f.o.b.
WASH.	Light Amber, Various Flowers (old crop)	11 1/2 del.			
	Dark (old crop)	10-10 1/2 del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOPAL SOURCE	SALES TO			
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
	EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND	(Generally delivered)			
OREG.	Various Flowers	14	-	-	
COLO.	Various Flowers	11	-	-	
TEXAS	Clover	13 3/4	.1942	-	
WISC.	White, Clover	17	-	-	
	Dark, Mixed Flowers	14	-	-	
MINN.	Clover, Basswood	-	-	19	
IND.	White, Clover	15-17 1/2	-	-	
ILL.	White, Clover (to Bakers 16)	-	-	15	
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	15	
PA.	Clover	13	-	-	
MD.	Clover, Wildflower	-	35	-	
VA.	Amber	12	-	-	
TENN.	Various Flowers	12 1/2	-	-	
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange Ambers - Light Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pec	17 2/3 2/	19 5/12 2/	20 1/3	
		16 1/6 2/	17 4/5 2/	18 7/12	

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS PER POUND			
MD.	Clover & Wildflower	-	35 1/2 lb.
KY.	White, Clover	-	30 1/2 lb.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 16

PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND				
OREG.	Various Flowers	18¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	2533¢	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	-	22¢
	Light Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
NEBR.	Water White, Clover	20 1/3¢ 2/	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	18¢	25¢	19-22¢
MINN.	Clover, Basswood	-	19¢	25¢
OHIO	Light Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	20¢	25-30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	19¢	-	20¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
	Clover, Basswood, Sumac	22¢	22¢	25-30¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	26¢	30¢
Pa.	Light Amber, Clover	-	25¢	25-35¢
MD.	Clover, Wildflower	-	-	40¢
TENN.	Clover	20¢	25¢	25¢
	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
CA.	Sourwood	-	45-50¢	-
Fla.	White to Light Amber, Orange	19¢ 2/	20 1/2¢ 2/	21 1/2¢
	Ambers - Light Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	17 1/4¢ 2/	19¢ 2/	20¢
MISS.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	20-25¢	25-27¢

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PER CASE		
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS				
OREG.	Various Flowers	5.73	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.40	52¢
	Light Sweetclover	-	Few 4.80	-
	Various Flowers	5.70	-	-
NEBR.	Water White, Clover	5.45 2/	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50	-	70¢ each
MINN.	Clover, Basswood	-	5.75	65¢ each
N.Y.	Clover, Basswood, Sumac	-	6.50	69-79¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	75¢ each
MD.	Clover, Wildflower	-	8.40	-
Fla.	White to Light Amber, Orange	4.93 2/	5.42 2/	47¢ each
	Ambers - Light Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	4.55 2/	5.00 2/	43¢ each
MISS.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	6.35-7.20	70¢ each

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PER CASE		
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS				
OREG.	Various Flowers	5.88	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.80	27¢
	Light Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	Various Flowers	6.00	-	-
NEBR.	Water White, Clover	5.90 2/	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.75	-	-
MINN.	Clover, Basswood	-	6.15	35¢ each
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.75	35¢ each
ILL.	White, Clover	5.70	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	30¢ each
	Clover, Basswood, Sumac	-	6.75	35-40¢ each
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.50	45¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	27-40¢ each
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	37 1/2¢ each
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	5.44 2/	5.98 2/	26¢ each
	Ambers - Light Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.05 2/	5.55 2/	24¢ each
MISS.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	6.85	-

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PER CASE		
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS				
OREG.	Various Flowers	3.58	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.45	-	-
NEBR.	Water White, Clover	3.30 2/	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.40	-	-
N.Y.	Clover, Basswood, Sumac	-	4.32	20-25¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.20	23¢ each
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	3.17 2/	3.50 2/	15¢ each
	Ambers - Light Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	2.98 2/	3.28 2/	14¢ each

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 16

PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER SECTION
NEBR.	White Clover, 15-oz.	7.50 2/	-	25-40¢ each
WISC.	Clover-Mixed Flowers 12 1/2-oz.	-	7.50	30-40¢ each
	White, Clover	-	8.80	50¢ each
MINN.	Clover, Basswood	-	-	50¢ each
CHIO.	White, Clover	8.40	7.20	40¢ each
IND.	White, Clover, 12-oz.	-	11.00-12.00	-
VT.	Clover	9.25	-	55¢ each
N.J.	Various Flowers	-	-	25-35¢ each
MD.	Clover, Wildflower	-	-	29¢ each
TENN.	Various Flowers, 14-oz.	-	-	-
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				40¢
OKLA.	Clover, 1-lb. section	-	-	-
<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY (containers as indicated)</u>				-
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	8.04	8.70	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa, 12, 2-lb.	-	4.80	20¢ lb.
WISC.	White, Clover, (Bulk)	-	10.00	1.15 jer
MINN.	Clover, Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 6, 2 1/2-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
	" " 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	-	1.85
MD.	Clover, Wildflower, 5-lb. jars	-	-	45-55¢ Lb.
	" " 10-lb. Cans	-	-	3.00
TENN.	Sourwood & White Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	-
KY.	White Clover & White Sweetclover	-	-	1.60
	5-lb. Jars	-	-	1.50
	5-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
	10-lb. pails	-	-	1.00
	1-Quart, wide mouth mason jars (3 lbs.)	-	-	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				-
OREG.	Various Flowers, 24, 1-lb.	5.98	-	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups	5.35	5.90	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

2/ F.O.B. Shipping Point Sales.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouse or store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

CALIFORNIA POINTS (Cont'd).

Central California (Cont'd) - extracted. It ranges extra light amber to extra white in color for the most part and light to heavy in body. Nectar from melons apparently is darkening some of the alfalfa honey.

Northern California - Limited reports indicate bees mostly in good to excellent condition. A few bees were moved during the period though for the most part there was no major movement. Bees worked on safflower, alfalfa, trefoil, ladino, sweetclover, star thistle, alkali weed and other ground flowers. Many star thistle and annual irrigated plants have dried up. Plant condition is indicated far above normal in the Southern Sacramento Valley area. Honey from many sources is being extracted. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was very heavy for export and fair to good for local bottling. The market was firm.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half Aug)

Oregon - Cloudy weather which prevailed at the end of July turned clear and warm during the first part of August. Bees were holding their own in the Willamette Valley from red clover and late blooming wild flowers. The main honey plants have finished blooming. Commercial beekeepers secured an average sized crop of good quality honey. Bees were still making good gains in Klamath County in southern Oregon from alfalfa and sweetclover. Fireweed honey plant condition in mountain areas are good, although the final outcome of the honey crop is still uncertain. In Coast Mountain fireweed areas bees have made good gains up to 2,000 feet. Plants in higher elevations were just beginning to bloom. The market for extracted honey was firm.

Washington - Temperatures west of the Cascades averaged 2 or 3 degrees below

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - No. 16

normal during this period and rain was rather general. Bees were working on clover, wild blackberries and Canadian Thistle. In the Yakima Valley in central Washington weather was near normal and favorable for bees. The honey flow from the major source, alfalfa, started but was spotted, with some colonies making good gains and others only slow gains. Because of the late start, the outlook is for only a fair sized crop. Only small quantities have been extracted to date. Bottlers were allocating their remaining supplies of old crop to their customers. Beekeepers report some losses of bees in interior valleys from insecticide sprays.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (period July 24 - Aug. 10)

Colorado - In the Southwestern part of the State this period was marked with rain and cold weather which stopped the honey flow completely. Weather cleared at the close and nectar was again starting to come in. The second crop of hay was starting to bloom and a good crop of honey could yet be secured from it. However, colonies have been weakened in some yards from coming in contact with parathion spray used on grain fields. There is some concern lest the continued use of parathion may exterminate all bees in the vicinity where it is used. Extracting of the early crop of honey was in progress.

Idaho - Only a few producers have been able to start extracting as colonies have little more than winter stores now on the hives. The second crop of alfalfa has barely started to bloom and if weather remains favorable considerable honey can be stored from that source. Overall yields to date have been very light, even where there has been considerable alfalfa bloom from seed fields.

Montana - Honey flows during this period have been spotted in the northeastern section of the State. Some parts have had very good flows, while areas adjoining have made little progress. Moisture has been good and there seems to be no reason why a good flow should not materialize in all parts. It is possible that weevils or grasshoppers have hurt plants to the extent that they will not yield nectar.

Nevada - After a very cool summer, the weather turned very warm. There have been occasional showers. These rains are helpful in keeping desert shrubs in good condition for another year.

ARIZONA: (Period July 24-Aug. 10)

Summer rains, the best in many years, have made the deserts green again. The cotton honey flow was in progress and appears to be good. Extracting of alfalfa honey has been completed, with commercial beekeepers having secured an above average honey crop.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Southeast and East Texas - In Mata Gorda County bees in most apiaries have been practically idle, although colonies are in fairly good condition. Some

localities have plenty of moisture while others only a mile or so away are still very dry. Prospects are very poor for a fall flow. In Brazos County, prolonged dry weather over most of the Brazos Bottom cut short the honey flow since June. To date surplus honey extracted in some commercial yards amounts to only 25 to 30 pounds, mostly from spring flowers, sweetclover and cotton. In irrigated fields the yield from cotton has been better.

Southwest Texas - In Guadalupe County extracting is over and yields were light. A few small showers have fallen but not enough to help plants. The only plants in bloom are those in irrigated yards. All honey produced has been or will be sold locally.

Northeast Texas - In Garland County only a few scattered showers fell during this period. Temperatures have been near normal with only a very few 100 degree days. Bees were generally inactive as very little honey and pollen was available. The cotton nectar flow has been a failure to this date as boll-weevils were taking all the blooms as fast as they came on. On endless acres of cotton not a single bloom has been seen in the past three weeks. Other insects were also harming cotton and dusting and spraying has hurt bees. The early crop of honey has generally been extracted and yields were fairly good. Had a normal flow from cotton been possible a near record honey crop would have been made this year. Prospects for a fall flow are rather dim at this time as broomweed, which is usually dependable, is very scarce. Evidently grasshoppers destroyed all the young plants as some pastures are as bare as a tabletop. In Hunt County boll-weevil damage has not been so severe and cotton blooms were furnishing a light nectar flow. Recent rains may cause cotton to put on additional bloom. A normal crop of cotton honey is in prospect. Demand for new crop honey has been good.

Oklahoma - Scattered showers fell during this period and have revived plants in areas where they fell. Reports indicate moisture this summer has been generally sufficient to maintain clover stands through the summer. A honey flow was still in progress in parts of the State from seed alfalfa fields, cotton and wild flowers. In other areas the flow was tapering off or has ended. Losses of bees from insecticide sprays are reported in Caddo County.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The sweetclover honey flow tapered off during the first week in August, the earliest close in 4 years. Sweetclover was cut for hay a week earlier than usual. The season was early and hot, dry weather were the reasons. Extracting was actively underway, and the yield is not going to be as large as earlier indicated. Some of the better commercial apiaries have around 100 lbs. surplus while some with less care have around 75-80 lbs. As the period ended bees were working alfalfa, red clover, sow thistle, Canada thistle and golden-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 16

rod, but little nectar was coming in. A number of beekeepers in this area are asking 14¢ per lb. for white honey in large bulk lots, with lighter colors higher and darker colors lower.

Iowa - The heaviest honey flow ever recorded is reported in some parts of this State. Recent weather has been hot and dry, and future honey flow conditions are variable. In some sections showers have maintained fair to good plant conditions and nectar flows are expected to continue, while in areas where showers have missed the flow has stopped or is light. Goldenrod was starting to bloom, heartsease was in bloom along with scattered bloom on sweetclover. Quality of the crop produced is very good. Buyers were actively inquiring for large bulk lots but were not stocking up except on lower priced lots. Producers were holding for higher prices, and some are reported to be considering placing their honey under loan, under provisions of the Government price support program. The wax market continued steady with demand good.

North Dakota and South Dakota - The honey crop in commercial yards is turning out short because of hot, dry weather. Quality, however, is excellent.

Nebraska - Producers report spotted conditions with respect to honey flows. None are reporting good yields. Commercial beekeepers in central areas report yields are 25 percent smaller than they anticipated a few weeks ago. The season was three weeks early all along the line. In eastern Nebraska rain is badly needed. The heat wave was letting up at close of the period and some small showers were received, but general rains are needed to save some crops. Hay is very scarce, with some farmers cutting roadsides for additional supplies. Present plant conditions could curtail nectar sources for next year. No large lot trading for extracted honey was reported.

Kansas - In central Kansas extreme heat and dry weather has cut the honey crop to about half in commercial yards. As the period ended bees were barely making a living. Future weather conditions will determine the amount from alfalfa.

Missouri - In St. Charles County in eastern Missouri some commercial beekeepers report average yields of around 35 to 50 pounds surplus. In the Mississippi River Valley, a good flow was in progress from the vine and heartsease, with prospects the best in several years.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 26 - Aug. 12)

Michigan - Scale hives in the Lansing area made steady gains during the first half of this period. At Grand Rapids a scale hive weighed 342 lbs. on August 3, but showed no further gain on August 5, which is some indication that the honey flow is over until fall flowers come in. Good rains have increased the prospects for a fall flow over the lower Peninsula. Commercial beekeepers in most parts of the Lower Peninsula report average or above flows. On the Upper

Peninsula lack of rain has caused plants to dry up, bees were not gathering any nectar and the flow so far has been poor. Demand has been active for the first few large bulk lots of extracted honey available.

Wisconsin - The clover honey flow has ended, with most reports indicating good yields. Hot dry weather during the last three weeks of July and continuing into August has hurt fall flows in some parts of the State and unless rains come soon there will be no fall flow. Where rains have occurred a fall flow was just starting from heartsease. Also much clover was still in bloom, as were wild flowers such as goldenrod, aster, boneset and milkweed. Extracting of the clover crop was underway, with quality reported excellent. Local demand has been fair but inquiries from out-of-state buyers for large bulk lots have been very light.

Minnesota - The clover honey flow has generally ended although in a few locations sweetclover was still yielding. Lima beans (some rather large fields are being raised for canning) were producing some excellent quality honey in areas where available. Most reports indicate that the clover flow was good. As period closed, prospects for taking off a good sized crop to market were variable. Dry weather in the northern and southern ends of the State is making the outlook for a fall flow poor, in which case much of the early crop may have to be left with the bees. In central areas rainfall has been plentiful and the fall flow outlook is good. The market for large bulk lots of extracted honey was firm. Inquiry was good and several lots have been sold.

Ohio - Temperatures and humidity have continued high. The extreme temperatures have interfered with extracting - melting down combs on the trucks. Good rains fell at the close of the period and vegetation is in good condition. Bees were still making gains on late blooming white sweetclover and alfalfa. Some early fall flowers were also in bloom. Dry weather during July hurt new seedlings in the northeastern part of the State. Buckwheat acreage is smaller than usual this season in the northeastern section. Inquiry has been fair to good for large bulk lots of honey and a few large lots have changed hands.

Indiana - Practically all areas have received sufficient rainfall to insure a good growth of fall honey plants. Last month was the hottest July since 1936; these extremely high temperatures continued into the first week in August. The honey flow from clovers which began in May was still in progress in some parts of the State as late as the second week in August, but it is apparently drawing to a close. Many commercial beekeepers are reporting individual yard averages of 100 to 200 lbs. surplus in their best locations, and practically all report better than average flows of clover honey. Most sales of the new crop of honey have been made at higher prices than were prevalent at this time last year.

Illinois - Most of Illinois remained dry throughout this period, with the hot weather of July extending through the first week in August. Rains fell in the northern part of the State the last week of the period. The honey flow is over for the season. In central areas the flow ended several weeks ago on account of the dry weather. A fair to good sized crop of honey was secured in the northern part of the State. The hot weather has made extracting very difficult.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 16NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 27 - Aug. 13)

New York - Hurricane Connie brought much needed rains over the State and improved the prospects for a fall honey flow. Purple loosestrife was yielding, while heartsease was in need of rain. The summer flows have been spotted with reports indicating some rather large individual yields to very small yields. Local demand for extracted honey has been very slow, with prices steady.

Vermont - The drought was relieved slightly during this period with some showers. There has been little rainfall since April. Demand for honey was fair with prices slightly higher.

Pennsylvania - Weather continued hot and dry over much of the State during this period. The honey flow was slow. Showers occurred toward the close of the period, but fall flowers and buckwheat are not likely to yield well unless more rains come. The clover, basswood and raspberry flows were about normal in Bradford County in the northcentral part of the State.

New Jersey - Commercial beekeepers report the honey flows so far have been better than last year. Good rains fell at the close of the period and should help fall honey plants.

SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period July 27 - Aug. 13)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., the heatwave continued through the first part of this period but was broken by a storm and night showers August 7. About a half inch of rain fell and was the first of any consequence since early July. This much needed rain revived pastures and gardens. Heavy rains came August 12, brought in by hurricane Connie. Nearly 7 inches fell in a 24 hour period. Pastures are now green and the prospect for a fall honey flow is better. In the Blue Ridge Section in central Maryland plentiful rains at the end of the period brought white clover blooms out again. Bees were making a living, and fall flow prospects are good.

Virginia - The drought in Loudon County in northern Virginia going in to August had reached disaster proportion. On August 6 rains started falling and heavy rains fell at the close of the period accompanying hurricane Connie. Chances for a fall honey flow have been increased. The main crop of honey was being extracted, but this task was hampered by the rainy weather.

South Carolina - Colonies of bees are in good condition. Recent rains have helped put late flowering plants in good condition. Honey sales have slowed down in the Piedmont Section due in part to a good crop of sourwood honey in the mountains.

Kentucky - The best honey flow in many years occurred during the past summer. Good rains have fallen and honey flows should continue until frost. During this period bees were making a living from minor sources. Goldenrod and aster were making excellent growth. Extracting of the summer crop has been practically completed. Local demand for honey has been good.

Tennessee - Honey flows have been fairly good, and most all the early production has been sold. Commercial beekeepers report demand has been good and that they are mostly sold out for the season. Prospects are good for a fall honey flow. Bitterweed is in full bloom, with goldenrod and aster to follow next.

SCOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 26 - Aug. 12)

Georgia - In southeastern Georgia summer rains have improved soil moisture conditions. Bees were on a fair summer nectar flow. Fall Mexican clover and goldenrod prospects are good, but will be used mostly for winter stores. Some swarming has occurred, due to the late spring build-up. In the mountain areas of north Georgia sourwood has yielded well, with some colonies making 90 to 100 lbs., as compared with usual yields of 40 lbs.

Florida - In northern Florida showers occurred almost daily and some nectar was being brought in by the bees in the mornings from various sources. In central Florida rainfall (while still below normal) has been ample. Weeds and wild flowers are in good condition. Colony strength of bees was good and they were about making their own way. Except for a light flow in October bees will have very little chance to store nectar the rest of this year in central Florida.

Mississippi - The spring and early honey summer crop was only about half of normal. Package shippers made no surplus honey. They pulled colonies too hard and suffered losses from starvation. Rainfall during July and in early August has been plentiful and prospects are good for a fall flow. Colonies of bees are in good condition.

Louisiana - Frequent showers have put a lot of moisture in the ground and fall plants are making rapid growth. The daily rains have kept bees inactive and made the summer honey flow short. Colonies lost weight. There were practically no plants in bloom and pollen supply in the hives is short. Broodrearing will increase when cooler weather comes plus fresh pollen.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - No. 16

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 3,960 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.13-6.70
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins

White Sweetclover- Minn. 250, Iowa 125	
White Clover 275. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair.	
Price to jobbers -	
U. S. Fancy blended honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans per lb. White Sweetclover	.19
Light Amber	.17

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 146,800 lbs. Demand fair, market for 60-lb. White Clover bulk weaker, others steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins per lb.

White Clover	.16	.16 1/2
Light Amber	.17	.17 1/2
White Clover, cartons		
12, 5-lb. tins	11	.00
White Clover in jars		
12, 1-lb.	3.25	
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45	
24, 12-oz.	5.25	
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95	
36, 4-oz.	3.60	
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.75	

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Price to retailers	
White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.04
Light Amber, blended flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Extra Light Amber, blended flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.25-5.85
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60-6.25
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.75
CREAMED: White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, comb pack White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 1/2-oz. cups	3.15
Jellied honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 22,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies increasing. Demand moderate, market about steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles	
Trade	.50-.52
few	.53

CINCINNATI: No arrivals reported. Demand light, market dull, few sales, mostly restricted to filling repeat orders.

12, 5-lb. jars, few	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95-3.38
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	.17 1/2
drums	.16 1/2
Clover, 60-lb. tins	.19 1/2
drums	.18 1/2

DENVER: Supplies new stock increasing. Demand improving, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz.	4.18-4.50
24, 1-lb.	7.05-7.20
12, 2-lb.	6.87-7.00
12, 3-lb.	9.00-9.10
6, 5-lb. glass	6.55-7.00
6, 5-lb. cans	7.00
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.99-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 95,537 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.45
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Market steady.

12, 8-oz. glass	1.85
12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
12, 2-lb. glass	6.00
6, 4-lb. glass	11.50

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 2928 lbs. domestic. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIX - No. 16

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 125 drums
 Cuba, 190 drums Mexico, 50 drums and 300 pkgs
 Guatemala, 30 ctns New Zealand, and 1 case
 France, Demand light, Market continues firm,
 IMPORTED, ex dock New York City Duty paid-
 CUBA drums .14 -.14½
 MEXICO, Yucatan, Drums .14 -.15½
 TEXAS, Mixed Flowers Light Amber .14½
 INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover .17 -.18
 Mixed Flowers, Bakers honey .16 -.17
 IMPORTED
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.85
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.95
 DOMESTIC, Clover
 24, 8-oz jars 3.95
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 59 bags Cuba,
 130 pkgs Egypt, 308 blocks French Somailand,
 66 bags Haiti, 178 bags Mexico, 67 blocks,
 200 bags and 59 pkgs Portuguese West Africa. ##
 Demand light, Market steady, Wide range in
 prices, Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b.
 dock, per lb.
 AFRICA .61 -.64
 CENTRAL AMERICAN & EGYPT .62 -.66
 WEST INDIES .61 -.64
 SOUTH AMERICA .63 -.66

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 4,410 cans Central
 Calif., 175 cans Southern Calif. Demand
 good, Market firm to slightly stronger,
 Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage,
 Thistle and some blended honey
 6, 5-lb. tins 4.75-4.95
 12, 5-lb. jars and tins 9.15
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.15-6.30
 12, 1½-lb. jars 3.35-3.75
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.30-3.40
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-3.86
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.80

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Market firm.
 Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00-11.80
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80-6.40
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30-6.80
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
 12, 8-oz. jars 5.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
 24, 14-oz 5.65
 24, 12-oz. 5.50
 24, 10-oz 4.80
 24, 6½ oz. 3.15

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 15,240 lbs. Domestic.
 Demand very slow, Market dull.
 YUCATAN, Light Amber, 60s .17
 DOMESTIC White Clover & GUATEMALA Light.
 Clover 12, 5-lb and 6, 10 lb. tins 1.50
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
 24, 8-oz jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 DOMESTIC Blended Sweet & White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz jars 3.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
 Creamed, 12, 12 oz. jars 2.83

##ADD NEW YORK CITY BEE SWAX: Arrivals - boat,
 141 bags Chile, 307 bags Dominican Republic,
 101 bags Guatemala.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 30,000 lbs. Domestic.
 Supplies moderate, demand moderate, market
 steady.
 Light Amber & better Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00-11.70
 12, 24-oz jars 5.00-5.20
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.60-5.80
 24, 12-oz jars 5.30-5.50
 24, 16-oz 6.10
 24, 8-oz 3.95-4.00
 Bulk, 5-gal.cans, Light Amber .16½-.17
 Dark .14-.15
 CRUDE BEE SWAX, dealers paying
 In cash .45
 In Trade .50

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady.
 60-lb.tins, COLORADO and NORTHERN
 White Clover .17
 few .18
 Light Amber .16
 Cases, mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.15
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.10
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.70
 mostly 6.25-6.70
 12, 1-lb, non-drip jars 4.90
 24, 12-oz, jars including spread 5.60
 24, 8-oz jars 3.40-3.95
 mostly 3.80-3.95
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz packages 2.83
 12, 1-lb. 3.38

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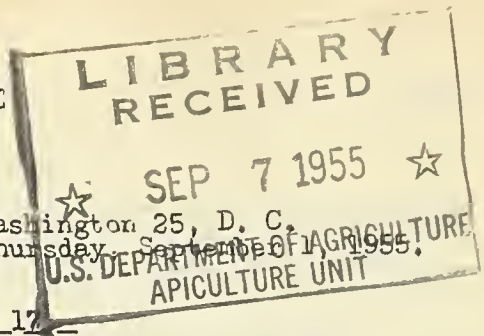
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 17

SUMMARY

The greater portion of this season's honey crop has been gathered. While it is too early to make any quantitative estimate of the main summer crop beekeepers reports indicate that a crop below average can be expected from the Pacific Northwest, Inter-mountain region and the Northeastern and Southeastern States. The crop in the South-western States may be larger than last year but below average. The North-Central and Plains States from Ohio westward to Iowa and Nebraska generally report large crops of clover honey gathered prior to the end of July. The western part of this area has had hot dry weather during August so little or no honey has been gathered there since August 1. The South-Central States of Tennessee and Kentucky report good crops. Arizona has had the best summer rains in many years with the result that a better than average crop is expected. The crop is expected to be slightly below average in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are in

good condition in all sections with indications that ample winter stores will be available. In many mid-western States a limited fall flow is expected as a result of hot dry weather in August.

Demand was reported generally good for comb honey. In some sections buyers were making active offers for extracted honey. In other sections demand for extracted honey was slow with both buyers and producers holding off until extracting has progressed further and a better determination of the size of the crop can be made. Prices have shown little change as compared to mid-August with light grades of honey ranging 11-16¢, mostly 12-14¢, and darker grades ranging 9½-12¢

Demand for beeswax continued good with little or no change in prices. Light wax sold generally 51-53¢ per pound, f.o.b. shipping point to beekeepers. Sales were largely at 51¢ cash and 53¢ in trade. Some small lots of dark or poor quality wax sold as low as 42-45¢ per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half August)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 81-87 maximums and 59-67 degrees minimums, with no rainfall.

Colonies located in Southern California remained in fair to good condition. Few or none were moved during the period in most sections though some were taken from alfalfa to cotton or fall mountain locations. Main flows are past in many areas, including the Imperial Valley. Bees, however, are working on some buckwheat, buckhorn, alfalfa, corn, cotton, tamarac, and miscellaneous other wild flowers. Alfalfa honey from the Imperial Valley and other sections was being extracted. Yields of alfalfa honey from the first extraction in the Imperial Valley averaged about 60 pounds per colony from strong colonies.

Central and Northern California - Limited reports indicate bees in very good to excellent condition. Movement from pollination projects was in full swing during the period. The major movement was to cotton. In some instances arrangements for cotton locations were made by farmers who rented the bees for the pollination of alfalfa. Cotton is late this year so bees stand a chance of getting a good yield providing the weather stays hot and favorable. Bees in the central and southern San Joaquin Valley still were working on alfalfa in addition to cotton. Bees in the Sacramento area are working on trefoil, ladino, late safflower, star thistle, alfalfa, alkali

weed, and other wild plants. Extraction of honey from all sources is active. In the western San Joaquin Valley alfalfa seed area, alfalfa honey was being extracted from the second time over the bees.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half August)

Weather has been dry with temperatures running from normal to slightly below normal. A light frost was reported in southeastern Oregon. In western Oregon bees were working mostly on mustard and sweetclover where available. Second-cutting of alfalfa is in progress in eastern Oregon. In the Yakima Valley of Washington the flow appears to be about over. Some beekeepers are extracting. Others are leaving supers on the hives on the chance there will be a light late flow if good weather continues. Season yields in this section are extremely variable. Possibly half or more of the colonies are in weak condition, due to spray damage and will produce practically nothing. Some good colonies will produce well over 100 pounds. The crop in this section, however, is reported to be the lightest in many years.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 10-24)

Colorado - Moisture conditions are very spotted over the State. Condition of bees and honey yields are also variable. On the Western Slope some yards have produced an average crop. Others are running below normal. (continued on Page 5)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 17

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country those should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11¢ del.	NEV.	Extra White, Clover	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del.		White Clover	12 1/2 - 13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber, Clover	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
NCR.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ dol.	UTAH	Extra White-Water White Clover	12 1/2 - 13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light to Light Amber, and Thistle Mixture	10-11¢ del.		Various Flowers	13 - 13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light to Light Amber	12-12 1/2¢ f.o.b.	INTERMOUNTAIN STATES		
CENT.	Extra White Alfalfa	12 1/2 - 13 1/2¢ del.	TEXAS	White Clover & Sweetclover	14¢ del.
	White Alfalfa	11 - 12 1/2¢ dol.	IOWA	White Clover	13-15¢ f.o.b.
	Light-Extra Light Amber	11¢ dol.		Dark	13¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 8	10¢ del.	NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	14 1/2 - 14 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Manzanita	9 1/2¢ dol.		Various Flowers	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.	KANS.	White, Sweetclover	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat-Sage	12 1/2¢ dol.	MICH.	White Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ del.
	Extra Light-Light Amber, Buckwheat	12-12 1/2¢ dol.		Various Flowers (cans returned)	13 1/2 - 14¢ del.
SOU.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ dol.	WISC.	White Clover	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange	13 1/2 - 15¢ dol.		few	16¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Orange	12¢ dol.		White Clover (cans returned)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers fair	10 1/2¢ dol.		Mixed Flowers (dark)	10¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	14¢ del.	MINN.	Water White-White Sweetclover	15¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	White Clover	13¢ del.		White Sweetclover	12¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber	12¢ del.		Light Amber	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber	11 1/2¢ del.	OHIO	White Clover	14¢ del.
	Dark Amber	10-10 1/2¢ del.		few	13¢ del.
COLO.	White-Extra White sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White Clover	14¢ del.
MONT.	Water White-Extra White Clover	14-14 3/4¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	16¢ del.
	drums	14¢ f.o.b.	VT.	Clover	16¢ del.
			PA.	Clover blend	12 3/4¢ f.o.b.
			FLA.	Amber-Light Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto Mangrove, Partridge Pea (drums exchanged)	10 1/2¢ del.
			IA.	White Clover	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
				" drums	12¢ f.o.b.
				Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
MONT.	Clover	-	-	17¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42	-
N. DAK.	Various Flowers	14¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	13 1/2¢
MICH.	White Clover	13 1/2 - 16¢	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	17¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-
MINN.	Various Flowers	-	-	16¢
IND.	Light Clover	15-17¢	-	-
ILL.	Sweetclover (to bakers)	-	16¢	-
N. H.	Various Flowers	-	20¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALEERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND (CONTINUED)

MD.	Wildflowers	-	-	25-35¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	12 1/2¢	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS PER POUND

MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	35¢
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

CALIF.	NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
	COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
	IDAHO	Various Flowers	-	-	22¢
	MONT.	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
	TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 3/3	-
	OKLA.	Light Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
		Clover	-	21 2/3¢	-
		Light Amber Various Flowers	-	22¢	25¢
		Various Flowers	21¢	-	-
	N.MEX.	Various Flowers	16 2/3¢	17 2/3¢	-
	N.DAK.	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
	IOWA	White, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
	NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	-	20¢ 1/2	-
	KANS.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
	MICH.	White Clover	-	18¢	23¢
	WISC.	White Clover	18-20¢	25¢	19-22¢
	MINN.	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
	IND.	White, Clover	-	-	22¢
		Light, Clover	-	20¢	27¢
	ILL.	Sweetclover	-	20¢	-
		White, Clover	-	17¢	-
	N.Y.	Mixed Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	N.H.	Various Flowers	-	25¢	-
	VT.	Clover	21¢	25¢	30¢
	PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	-	-	25¢
		Light Amber Clover Mixture	-	26¢	35¢
	MD.	Wild flowers	-	-	20-35¢
	TENN.	White Clover-Basswood	-	30¢	-
		Various Flowers	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover	4.80	6.40-7.10	-
	Various Flowers	5.70	-	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	5.00	5.60	-
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	-	5.40 2/	-
WISC.	White, Clover	4.80-5.25	-	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	59¢ each
	Light Clover	-	6.00	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	-	-	65¢ each
	Light Amber, Clover-Mixture	-	6.75	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	Clover	-	6.60	-
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
	Various Flowers	6.00	-	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	5.25	5.85	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.00	-
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00 2/	-
MICH.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.25	29¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.20-5.50	-	-
IND.	Light Clover	-	6.75	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	6.60	-
N.H.	Various Flowers	-	7.00	-
VT.	Clover	6.25	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	-	-	45¢
	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS</u>		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.45	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.15	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	3.60	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.10-3.25	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>		<u>PER SECTION</u>		
MONT.	Water White to Extra White, Clover, 14-oz.	-	9.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	6.50	7.20	35¢ each
WISC.	White, Clover, 13-oz.	-	7.00-8.00	35-50¢
MINN.	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢ each
CHIO	White, Clover	8.40	10.80	-
IND.	Light Clover	-	-	40-50¢
ILL.	Sweetclover	8.40	8.65	50¢ each
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.00-11.00	60¢
PA.	Clover Blend, 11-oz.	7.75	9.00	50¢
	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	-	25-35¢
MD.	Wildflowers	-	-	-
TENN.	Various Flowers, 14-oz.	7.50	-	-

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB:</u>				
N.DAK	Various Flowers, 1½-lb. section	-	-	45¢
IND.	White, Clover, 12-oz.	-	-	35¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood, 14-16-oz.	-	-	40¢

<u>CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY (containers as indicated)</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	8.04	8.70	-
MO.	Clover, Basswood, 5-lb. jars	-	1.20	-
	1½-lb. jars	-	.47	-
N.H.	Various Flowers, 2½-lb. jars	-	1.00	-
MD.	Wild Flowers, 10-16. cans	-	-	55-65¢
TENN.	Various Flowers, 3, 1b. jars	1.50	-	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.20	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

2/ F.o.b. shipping point sales.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk seals and to wholesalers or retailers warehouse or store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 17

Colorado - continued - In this section many colonies have gathered little or no surplus since late June. In southwestern Colorado hot humid weather prevailed during this period. Second-crop alfalfa was in bloom and yielding well. Many field bees were killed earlier in the season by dust poisoning. This section has had favorable moisture conditions maintaining a good steady flow. The crop in the San Luis Valley also looks quite favorable, both from the standpoint of size and volume. For the State as a whole present indications are that the crop may run heavier than last season but below average.

Montana - Weather has been very hot and is becoming quite dry. Some sections report fairly good yields; others a below average crop. In some sections spray programs to control both insects and weeds have caused severe losses of field bees. Extracting is getting under way. An occasional large lot of honey has already moved to market.

Utah - Conditions are very spotted in Utah. In some sections bee losses from dusting and spraying have been heavy. Much of the past period was hot with only occasional showers which failed to greatly improve plant conditions. In the Cache Valley the crop is reported as around half that of last year. Some beekeepers in the Delta area report obtaining about a 60-pound can of honey from first crop alfalfa but do not expect to get more than 30-40 pounds from the second crop. In this area the yellow clover aphid did extensive damage. Parathion was used extensively in control of the aphid, resulting in loss of the field force of many colonies. Reports indicate around 20,000 colonies of bees in the Delta area this year compared to an average of 12,000 to 15,000.

Idaho - The entire Snake River valley reports that the honey crop will be short this season. This is especially true in the upper valley. Quality of the honey, however, will be average or better. The flow has increased in the upper valley during the latter half of August, and if favorable weather continues some additional surplus honey may be obtained from second-crop alfalfa. Some large beekeepers have not yet started extracting due to the small amount of honey on the hives.

Nevada - Surplus production varies in different parts of the State, with estimates ranging from 70 to 120 pounds per colony. Extracting is now active. Several large lots of honey have already moved to market.

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 10-24)

Arizona has enjoyed the best summer rains since 1921. These have produced an unusually good honey flow. During this period cotton honey was gathered too rapidly for the bees to ripen. Many beekeepers have been extracting heavily to obtain additional space. At the end of the period the atmosphere was somewhat drier which will materially help in faster ripening of cotton honey. Swarming has been heavy for this time of year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Northeast Texas - The weather continues day

and quite hot but not nearly as unfavorable as a year ago. Except in cotton areas little or no honey was gathered during this period. Bees have been inclined to rob. Most beekeepers are stripping colonies to winter quarters as there appears to be little hope of further flows. Colonies are generally well supplied with winter stores. In this section honey buyers have been looking for additional supplies.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees which were left in the Valley during the summer have been badly damaged by insecticides used on cotton.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio extracting is about completed. A very short crop of honey has been produced. Some rain fell during period, but this was too late to produce any additional flow.

New Mexico - The Mesilla Valley had scattered rains which improved plant condition, but the section is in need of additional rain at this time. The honey flow has been light during much of the season, but has improved during this period. Most bees are in good condition.

Oklahoma - In most sections the weather was hot and dry during this period. Fairly good rains fell over the eastern portion of the State. In irrigated sections a little honey is being gathered from seed alfalfa. In the cotton sections bees are gathering large quantities of honey from cotton. For the State as a whole it now looks like the crop will run below average although better than during the last couple of years.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - In this section the limited reports received indicate that the crop is not coming up to earlier expectations. Some beekeepers in favorable locations report a fair average crop, others report a below average crop. Indications are that the crop as a whole will be somewhat below average - possibly 90-100 pounds. The flow from fall weeds is light and spotty. Ample moisture has put clovers in good condition for next year.

Iowa - Practically the entire State was extremely hot and dry during August. Little honey was produced during this period except by those bees located near alfalfa. Prospects are now rather poor for the fall honey crop. Yields obtained prior to August 1, however, were in most sections of the State unusually good, with some beekeepers reporting the best clover crop obtained during the past ten years. Showers around the end of August broke the drought in some sections; others continue dry.

Kansas - Counties surrounding Manhattan have had the driest summer since 1934. The last good rain in this section was in June. Temperatures during August held more or less continuously in the upper 90s and low 100s. Some trees are dying from drought and high temperatures. The sweetclover flow in Kansas was slow and short. The alfalfa flow has been in progress since the end of July. Where alfalfa is being irrigated or in those

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 17

sections of the State which have had showers it has yielded well. Without moisture little alfalfa honey has been obtained.

Nebraska - Weather continued hot and dry during August. There was some flow from alfalfa. Otherwise very little nectar has been available. Indications are that the crop will be somewhat lighter than earlier anticipated although some sections produced considerable early honey.

Missouri - Eastern Missouri had good rains in early August, with the result that bluevine started producing around the middle of August and has yielded abundantly since that time. Strong colonies on bluevine have stored as much as 150 pounds with indications they may produce 200 pounds. Chunk comb honey colonies have stored around 3 shallow supers.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Aug. 12-26)

Michigan - On the lower peninsula the main honey flow ended during the last few days of July. Since that time colonies have just about held their own with some making slight gains and others showing slight losses. Exception to this are colonies close to alfalfa where some honey was obtained in August. Most of August was hot and dry with crops in some sections suffering from drought. Heavy rains at the end of August, however, broke this drought. As a result some fall honey may be obtained. The upper peninsula has been dry. Fall flowers are producing very little. The season's crop here is short.

Wisconsin - A hot dry August has cut the honey flow and reduced prospects for any fall flow as well as hurt young clovers for next year. Extracting is active. Many beekeepers report an average or better than average crop of clover honey. Quality in nearly all cases is reported as being unusually good. Showers toward the end of the month have improved conditions somewhat, particularly in northern Wisconsin.

Minnesota - The northern part of the State has had ample moisture. The extreme southern part, on the other hand, has been hot and dry. Despite this bees have gathered considerable honey during August from alfalfa, heartsease, and other fall flowers. Some bees have been lost from dusting of sweetcorn. Extracting is actively under way in most sections. Except for northern Minnesota where crops are a little below average, good yields are reported by nearly all beekeepers.

Ohio - Temperatures held at high levels with high humidity during this period. Some sections of the State were rather dry. Most of the State, however, had fairly good rainfall which maintained vegetation in top condition. As a result there has been a long continuous flow of good quality white honey. Extracting has been retarded by the high temperatures. Some early fall flowers such as goldenrod, iron weed and heartsease are beginning to produce.

Indiana - The clover flow stopped over much of the State during the early part of the period. Extracting is active. It appears that well-kept hives will produce from 85 to 100 pounds surplus, with poorer colonies less.

Prospects for a fall flow are now good with ample moisture in the soil. In the South-western part of the State some bluevine honey was produced. Boneset is coming into full bloom. Heartsease has not developed as heavy a bloom as was anticipated, but present prospects from asters are good.

Illinois - In northern Illinois a heavy crop of clover honey is being extracted. Various good yards are reporting surplus of from 150 to 170 pounds per colony, with a few colonies having produced 300 pounds or over. Poorer colonies will average considerably below 150 pounds. Heartsease is blooming, but in this section is scarce with indications of a poor fall flow. Recent rains have revived vegetation. In southern Illinois one report indicates the crop will not exceed a super per colony despite very populous hives.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 13-27)

New York - Rains over much of the State during this period have greatly improved plant conditions. In nearly all sections, however, scale hive gains have been very light. Goldenrod and other fall flowers are beginning to produce. Extracting is actively underway. In the extreme eastern and western portions of the State a below average honey crop is expected. In central New York, however, some beekeepers report an average to better than average crop being gathered.

Vermont - Rains during this period relieved bad drought conditions. Clovers are making a good growth for next year. This year's production has been made since no fall crop is produced in Vermont.

New Jersey - During this period the honey flow was practically at a standstill. Heavy moisture supplies have revived all plants. Beekeepers are optimistic over fall prospects.

Pennsylvania - Heavy rains put plants in good condition for fall flowers. Buckwheat is producing well in some sections, but poorly in others. Goldenrod is beginning to produce some. In north-central Pennsylvania clover and basswood produced extremely well early in the season despite dry weather. Colony averages have been reported around 80-100 pounds with some yards running as high as 170. For the State as a whole, however, production is expected to average considerably below this.

SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:
(Period Aug. 13-27)

Maryland - Maryland had heavy rains with considerable high water during this period. Bees are gathering little or nothing now, but fall plants are in good condition and should yield well. Extracted honey sales have been slow, but demand is good for comb.

Kentucky - In north central Kentucky the main honey flow has largely been extracted and processed. Comb honey has moved well while demand for extracted honey has been rather slow. Prospects for a fall flow from goldenrod and aster are excellent.

Tennessee - Weather has been warm during this period with cool nights, and some light showers. Bees are making a living from
(Continued bottom page 7)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 17IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JUNE, 1955 - BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JUNE, 1955 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium and Luxembourg	26,400	Mexico	56,029
French Morocco	12,360	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	92,412
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	4,515	Angola	86,339
Hong Kong	3,400	Egypt	59,552
Others /*	480	Chile	54,050
		Cuba	52,990
		Dominican Republic	48,205
		Haiti	19,396
		Guatemala	19,040
		Greece	13,226
TOTAL	47,155	Brazil	6,138
" Value	\$7,911	Australia	6,000
		El Salvador	2,085

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING JUNE, 1955 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Mexico	800,438
Cuba	223,137
Guatemala	97,705
Dominican Republic	8,741
Costa Rica	6,614
British Honduras	3,716

TOTAL	1,140,351
" Value	\$119,275

TOTAL	515,462
" Value	\$305,098

/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCTION AREAS
(Continued)

Tennessee - (Continued) bitterweed and some small patches of red clover. Goldenrod and asters are in good condition and will bloom in September. Queens are building up well for the fall and winter. Showers over nearly all of the State have furnished enough moisture for a fair flow from Mexican clover. Colonies are in fair to good condition. South Georgia beekeepers, however, report that with the failure of the spring honey crop they have had the worst season since 1932.

Mississippi - In eastern and central Mississippi fall honey plants still look in fairly good condition, but rain is badly needed if bees are to obtain good winter stores. Dusting of cotton has hurt some yards.

Louisiana - The weather was hot and dry particularly in southern Louisiana. Colonies are generally in good condition, but have lost weight during the period. Fall plants look good, but seldom produce much honey in Louisiana. High temperatures and shortage of pollen have tended to restrict broodrearing. Queen rearing nuclei are starving except where being fed.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 12-26)

Florida - Fairly good rains have fallen in north Florida filling ponds and lakes. Parts of central & south Florida, however, are still dry with lakes low. Colonies are generally in fairly good condition, but barely making a living from miscellaneous fall weeds.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 17

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals - 36,000 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market improving.
 White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.13-6.70
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.70
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
 12, 1-lb. servers 4.90
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.60
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.70-3.95
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.60
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 187,340 lbs. Demand fair, market 60-lb. White Clover bulk weaker, others steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.
 White Clover .15¹/₂ .15¹/₂
 Light Amber .15¹/₂ .16¹/₂
 White Clover, cartons
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
 White Clover, in jars
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-service jars) 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-service jars) 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.60
 CREAMED, 12-12-oz. 2.75

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 13,910 lbs. domestic. Demand light, market dull. Some pickup in business since last report but supply still restricted. Few sales. Increased supply and business activity expected next week or two.

DETROIT: Arrivals - 37,160 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market about steady.
 Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. 6.00-6.45
 12, 2-lb. 5.65
 24, 1-lb. 5.40-5.75
 24, 8-oz. 3.15-3.25

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 23,600 lbs. Kansas. Market steady.
 12, 8-oz. glass 1.85
 12, 1-lb. glass 3.10
 12, 2-lb. glass 6.00
 6, 4-lb. glass 11.50

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 9,450 lbs. domestic. Demand improving, market steady.
 White Clover, Light Amber
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins: 200 White Sweet Clover Minn.; 222 Sweetclover Wis., 150 Light Amber Minn. Demand small containers good, large containers fair.

Prices to jobbers -
 U. S. Fancy blended honey
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
 CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
 60-lb. cans, per lb.
 White Sweetclover .19¹/₂
 Light Amber .17¹/₂

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 43,535 lbs. domestic; Yucatan drums 55. Demand fair, market steady

60-lb. tins, per lb.
 Domestic White Clover .16¹/₂
 Yucatan Light Amber .17
 Domestic White Clover and Guatemala Light Clover, 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins 11.50
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 Domestic blended Sweet and White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.83

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady. 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover .17
 few .18
 Light Amber .16
 Cases, mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.15
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.10
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.70
 mostly 6.25-6.70
 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars 4.90
 24, 12-oz. jars including spread 5.60
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95
 mostly 3.80-3.95
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.83
 12, 1-lb. 3.38

SEATTLE: Supplies light but increasing. Demand good, market steady.

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00-11.80
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80-6.40
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30-6.80
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
 24, 14-oz. 5.65
 24, 12-oz. 5.50
 24, 10-oz. 4.80
 24, 6¹/₂-oz. 5.15

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 17

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady.

Price to retailers -

White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.04
Light Amber, blended flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Extra Light Amber, blended flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	4.80-5.85
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60-6.25
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White (or better) assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.75
CREAMED; White (or better) Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	5.85
CHUNK, comb pack White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85
BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck, 16,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market about steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -	
mostly	.50-.51
Trade	.51-.53

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,753 cans Cent. Calif., 750 cans Sou. Calif., 550 cans Nevada. Market firm to slightly stronger. Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, Alfalfa and some blended honey mostly of California origin -

6, 5-lb. tins	4.95
12, 5-lb. tins	9.75-11.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.30-6.30
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.86
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30-2.80

BEE SWAX: None reported

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 12,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

Light Amber & better Sweetclover-Alfalfa	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00-11.70
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00-5.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30-5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.00
Bulk 5 gal. cans	
Light Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
Dark	.14-.15
COMB - No supplies	
BEE SWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying -	
Cash	.45
Trade	.50

DENVER: Offerings moderate. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweet Clover

24, 8-oz.	4.18-4.50
24, 1-lb.	7.05-7.20
12, 2-lb.	6.87-7.00
12, 3-lb.	9.00-9.10
6, 5-lb. glass	6.55-7.00
6, 5-lb. cans	7.00
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.99-3.25

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 3 cs. Cyprus; 200 tins Guatemala; 296 drs. Mexico. Demand fair, market firm.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City, duty paid-

CUBA, drums	.13 $\frac{1}{4}$ -.14
tins	.15 $\frac{1}{4}$
MEXICO, drums	.14-.15 $\frac{1}{4}$
GUATEMALA, drums	.15
PUEBLO RICO, tins	.14-.15
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN, bakers	
Mixed Flowers	.16-.17
Buckwheat	.16-.17
INTERMOUNTAIN	
White Clover	.17-.18
IMPORTED: 12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
12, 1-lb. jars	2.95
DOMESTIC, Clover,	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35-6.70
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10
12, 3-lb. jars	8.00
6, 5-lb. glass	6.10
6, 5-lb. tins	6.25
BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 273 bags Cuba; 54 bags Dominican Republic; 221 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 86 bags Egypt; 34 bags El Salvador; 184 blocks Eritrea; 177 bags Chile; 26 bags Haiti. Demand light, market rather dull, wide range in prices. Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b. dock - per lb.	
AFRICA	.60-.63
CENTRAL AMERICA and EGYPT	.61-.64
WEST INDIES	.58-.61
SOUTH AMERICA	.62-.64

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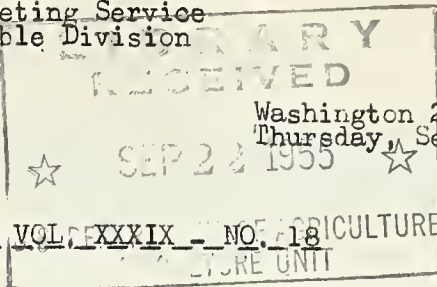
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

SUMMARY

Major white honey flows have ended or are nearing the end in all parts of the country and extracting and marketing of the crop was in progress. Reports from commercial beekeepers in the Rocky Mountain States and in the Pacific Northwest indicate yields have been extremely variable, but are generally not as good as usual. Alfalfa was still producing lightly in some Rocky Mountain States and fireweed was still producing in Oregon. In California most plants yielded well in the northern San Joaquin and southern Sacramento valleys, but yield was generally light in southern California. In the Southwestern Section major flows are over with yields generally light. Rains in eastern Oklahoma and southeastern Texas have improved the outlook for a fall flow. In the Plains States yields are generally reported as good with quality excellent, but prospects are poor for fall flows because of dry weather. In the East Central and North Central group of States yields are generally turning out good, but prospects are poor for fall flows because of dry weather, except in northern and central Illinois and in Michigan where good rains have fallen recently. Frosts have occurred over parts of this section. In the Northeastern group of States yields are extremely variable, and generally below last year. Moisture in late August from the hurricanes have improved plant conditions for a fall flow, but cold weather and frosts have been detrimental to the flow so far in some northern sections. In the South Atlantic States prospects are also good for fall flows due to the August hurricane rains. Extracting was in progress or over with good yields reported in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and the Blue Ridge Section of Maryland. Yields were light in the Coastal Plains area of Maryland. Prospects are poor for a fall flow in Kentucky and Tennessee because of a prolonged dry spell.

A good summer crop of honey was secured. In southern Georgia and southern Mississippi fall flow prospects are good, but conditions are less favorable in central parts of these States because of dry weather. Prospects are fairly good a fall flow in Louisiana. Honey flows are practically over for the year in Florida and bees are now on winter locations.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was moderate to active during this period, although a slackening in interest was reported at some mid-western points as seasonally larger supplies of new crop honey came on the market. In California demand was moderate to good for domestic use and export use. Considerable demand was coming in from Canadian buyers. Prices were generally higher at all points than at this time last year and were steady as compared with the last half of August except at some mid-western points where prices declined slightly under the influence of seasonally heavier offerings. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots of extracted honey to bottlers were reported as follows: California light colors 11-15¢, darker colors 10½-12¢. Pacific Northwest light colors 12½-14¢, darker low as 10¢; Rocky Mountain States light colors 11½-14½¢, darker 10-11¢. Plains and Central States light colors 11-17¢, darker colors 9-11½¢. Northeastern States 15-16¢. Southeastern States white 11½-12½¢, darker 10¢.

Offerings of beeswax were generally light as beekeepers were giving most of their attention to extracting and getting their honey crop in. Demand was good and the market was firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for either light or dark colored wax in lots of 100 lbs. or more were mostly 51-53¢ per lb., with some sales high as 55-65¢. Small lots sales low as 44¢ were also reported. Most buyers continued to make a 2¢ per lb. differential between their "cash" and "in trade" paying prices with the "cash" price 2¢ per lb. lower than "in trade".

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half September)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles range 91-110 degrees maximum, and 62-81 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall.

Colonies located in Southern California remained in fair to good condition. It was too early, however, to judge just what the condition of many Southern California bees may be for winter. Many still are located in the San Joaquin Valley. Movement during the period was light. Many mountain honey plants appear to be in poor condition.

Excessively hot weather of the period tended to dry many plants. Honey flows were about over, though bees still were working on cotton, alfalfa, buckwheat, tamarac and a few other plants. Weather of the Imperial Valley was very humid during August, and bees did not work much. When this condition was over, bees again went into the fields. The Lima bean flow of Orange County is finished. Occasional reports of seasonal honey yields are mostly quite small. Offerings of bulk lots of extracted honey were mostly in small lots with alfalfa moderate and buckwheat, orange and sage very light. (Continued on page 6)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP.VLY. Extra White Alfalfa	13¢ del.	WASH.	Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa-Clover	12½-13¢ del.
	White Alfalfa	12-12½¢ "		Water White Alfalfa-Clover	14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.		Dark Mixed Flowers	10¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del.	INTERMOUNTAIN STATES		
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10½¢ "		Water White Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
SOU.	Water White-White, Orange	15¢ f.o.b.	COLO.	Light Amber	10-11¢ del.
	Light-Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	12½¢ del.		White Clover	11½-13¢ "
	Light Amber, Sage	10½¢ f.o.b.	IDAHO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	13 3/4¢ f.o.b.
CENT.	White, Alfalfa	12¢ "		Light Amber	13½¢ "
	White, Alfalfa	11-12¢ del.	MONT.	White Clover	14-14½¢ del.
	White, Alfalfa (cans furnished by buyer)	10 1/6-10½¢ "		Extra White Clover (drums)	14½¢ "
	Extra Light Amber: Alfalfa, Star Thistle, Mixture (cans furnished by buyer)	10½¢ "	WYO.	Alfalfa	13¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus Mixture (cans furnished by buyer)	9½¢ "	TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Vetch (cans furnished by buyer)	11½-12¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10½-11¢ "		White Clover (cans furnished by buyer)	13-14¢ "
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	9¢ "		Extra Light Amber Clover-Cotton	11½¢ "
	Dark cappings	6¢ "	ICWA	White Clover-Basswood	14-16¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10½¢ f.o.b.		Ambers	12-15¢ "
	White, various flowers	13¢ "		Alfalfa	13½-14½¢ fob
	Extra White, mostly Ladino, sweetclover, trefoil, Alfalfa, Thistle	13½-14¢ del.	NEBR.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	14¢ fob
	Extra White Orange	12½¢ "		White Alfalfa	12½¢ del.
	Extra White-Water White Alfalfa	12½¢ "	KANS.	White-Yellow Clover	16¢ fob
	White-Water White Alfalfa	12-12½¢ "	MICH.	White, Clover-Alfalfa (some with cans furnished by buyer)	13½-16¢ del.
	Water White Alfalfa	12¢ "		Water White, Clover (cans furnished by buyer)	17¢ "
	White-Extra White Alfalfa	12¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (some with cans furnished by buyer)	13-15¢ "
	Extra White, Alfalfa-Clover	12¢ "		White, Clover (drums)	14¢ "
	Light Amber Alfalfa	11¢ "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums)	13¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa-Cotton	11¢ "	WISC.	White Clover (some with cans furnished by buyer)	11-14¢ f.o.b. del.
	White Cotton	10½¢ "		White Clover (drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	11-12¢ "		Dark Amber (drums)	9-10¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover Mixture	12¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber, Thistle Mixture	10¢ "		White Sweetclover	12¢ " "
	Amber-Light Amber Mixtures	9½-10¢ "		Light Amber	11¢ " "
	White Star Thistle	12¢ "		White Clover, packers offering (cans furnished by buyer)	12½¢ f.o.b.
	White Mixed Flavors	13¢ f.o.b.	CHIO	White Clover (cans furnished by buyer)	13-14¢ fob & del.
	Extra White, mostly Ladino, Sweetclover, Trefoil, Alfalfa, Thistle	13½¢ "	IND.	White Clover	14-17¢ del.
OREG.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	14¢ "	N.Y.	Amber, Clover	16¢ "
			PA.	Amber, Various Flowers	12½¢ "
			VT.	Clover	15-16¢ "
			LA.	White, Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
				" " drums	11½¢ "
				Amber & Darker, Mixed	10¢ "

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	16¢
	Various Flavors	13¢	-	-
UTAH	Various Flowers	-	-	14 1/2¢
TEXAS	Clover-Cotton	17¢	-	-
	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	Clover	20¢	-	-
NEBR.	Alfalfa, Sweetclover	14-16¢	-	-
	Light Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	Light, Vetch-Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
WISC.	White, Clover	15-17¢	-	-
	Dark Amber	14¢	-	-
MINN.	Light Clover	16 1/2¢	-	20¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
ILL.	Water White Sweetclover (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber	-	-	15¢
VT.	Clover	18¢	20¢	-
N.J.	Various Flowers	-	-	16¢
MD.	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	20-35¢ 2/	-
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	12 1/2¢	-
PA.	Amber, Various Flowers	15-15¢, some higher	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
UTAH	Various Flowers	-	-	22¢
WIS.	Alfalfa	15 1/2¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	15¢	-	-
	White, Clover-Cotton	22.33¢-23¢	25 1/3¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	20.88¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light, Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
	Sweetclover	-	22¢	-
ICWA	White Clover	19¢	19¢	25¢
	Clover-Basswood	20¢	-	25¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	20¢-21¢	-	-
KANS.	White-Yellow Clover	17¢	-	20¢
	Light, Vetch-Sweetclover	-	-	25-30¢
MICH.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
	White Clover	19¢	-	-
WISC.	Light Clover	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	20¢	17 1/2-25¢	18-22¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	20¢	26¢
	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Light Clover	19 2/3¢	21¢	25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	20¢	21.8-30¢
ILL.	Water White Sweetclover	17 1/3¢	-	-
	Various Flowers	-	25¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, mixture	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Clover - Wild Flowers	-	-	20-40¢
VA.	Sweetclover-Mixture	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	25¢
MISS.	Clover, Mixed Ambers	-	24 1/2¢	-
	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	Clover-Cotton	5.70	-	-
	White, Clover-Cotton	6.25	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Cotton	5.75	-	-
	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
	Clover	5.25	-	63¢
	Sweetclover	-	6.40	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND LOCAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
IOWA	White, Clover	5.25	-	-
	Clover-Basswood	5.06	-	65¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	5.35-5.50	-	-
KANS.	White and Yellow, Clover	5.09	-	55¢
MICH.	White, Clover	5.28	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25	5.28	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.90	65¢
	Light Clover	5.65	6.05	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
MD.	Clover- Wild Flowers	-	-	70¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	4.95	5.50	-
	Clover, Mixed, Ambers	-	6.35	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	Clover- Cotton	6.10	-	-
	White, Clover - Cotton	6.50	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover Mixture	6.00	-	-
	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	Clover	5.75	-	-
	Sweetclover	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.50	-	-
	Clover-Basswood	5.49	-	35¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	5.95-6.00	-	-
	Light Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
KANS.	White - Yellow Clover	5.72	-	30¢
MICH.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
	White, Clover	5.52	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50	6.14	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.35	35¢
	Light, Clover	5.95	6.35	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.75	-
ILL.	Water White Sweetclover	5.70	-	-
	Various Flowers	-	6.48	-
N.Y.	Light Amber	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover - Wild Flowers	-	-	35¢
VA.	Sweetclover Mixture	-	6.00	31¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	8.00	-
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	5.40	6.00	-
	Clover, Mixed, Ambers	-	6.85	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	3.60	-	-
	White Clover - Cotton	3.75	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover - Cotton	3.75	-	-
	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	3.25	-	-
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	3.40-3.45	-	-
KANS.	White - Yellow Clover	3.44	-	20¢
MICH.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	19¢
	White, Clover	3.24	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00	-	-
ILL.	Water White, Sweetclover	3.40	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	3.33	3.70	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER SECTION
MONT.	Extra White Clover	-	9.00	-
IOWA	White Clover-Basswood 12-14 oz.	8.40-9.12	8.00	45¢
WISC.	White Clover 12½-oz.	-	9.00	45-50¢
	White Clover	-	9.40	35¢
MINN.	Clover- Basswood	-	9.00	50¢
OHIO	Clover	-	-	45¢
IND.	White Clover	-	7.20-8.40	40-50¢
	" " 12-oz. and over	-	-	30¢
ILL.	Various Flowers 15-oz.	-	10.90	-
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.50-12.00	60¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Wild Flowers-Clover	-	8.40	25-65¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS (Cont'd)	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER SECTION
VA.	White, Various Flowers, 14-oz.	7.20-8.40	-	-
TENN.	Various Flowers, 14-oz.	-	-	30¢

WRAPPED CUT COMB:

IOWA	White Clover	35¢ per sect.	-	45¢ per sect.
VT.	Clover, 24, 3-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	6.00
VA.	Clover, Sweetclover, Mixed Flowers, 11-oz. sections	-	30¢	38¢

CHUNK (BULK COMB) HONEY (Containers as indicated)

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	\$.3354 lb.	\$.3625 lb.	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover & Vetch (21¢ per lb. to Packers)	-	-	-
	White Clover-Cotton 24/1-lb.	8.00	-	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	-	30¢ lb.
	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.35
KANS.	White-Yellow Clover, 5-lb. jar	-	1.20 each	1.45 each
	2-lb. jars	-	53¢ each	.69¢ each
	Light Vetch-Sweetclover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50 each
WISC.	White Clover	-	-	15¢ lb.
MINN.	Clover-Basswood 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.15 jar
ILL.	Water White, Sweetclover 12, 2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
	12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
VT.	Clover, 12, 2½-lb.	7.25	-	-
MD.	Clover and Wildflowers 10-lb. cans	-	-	55-65¢ lb.
VA.	Sweetclover Mixture 14-oz. jars	30¢ each	30¢ each	38¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 3-lb. jars	-	90¢	1.00
	5-lb. cans	-	1.10	1.25
	Various Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00-7.00	35¢
MICH.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	35¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. 2/ F.O.B. shipping point sales.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouse or store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

Southern California - (continued)
Domestic demand was moderate for white or better and fair for other colors. Foreign sales were mostly small lots with demand slow. Beekeepers continued to hold large lots for a more favorable price.

Central and Northern California - Limited reports indicate most colonies in good condition though there is some irregularity. Some coming off pollination projects are in only fair condition. Movement from alfalfa and other projects to cotton or winter location continued during the period. An excellent cotton flow was on in the Central San Joaquin Valley, favored by high temperatures. Some insect damage to alfalfa was reported. Many blue curls plants died when small. Plants generally yielded well in the Southern Sacramento Valley and Northern San Joaquin Valley area the latter part of the season. Color of the honey was generally lighter than normal. During early September, a light flow still was on here from many plants. Bees of the coastal area worked on mustard and other weeds. Those in the San Joaquin Valley worked on cotton, alfalfa, clover, tamarac, and other plants. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was moderate to active for domestic and export use. Considerable demand was being received from Canadian buyers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half September)

Oregon - The unseasonably warm temperature in Oregon was broken as the period closed with moderate rainfall over the entire section west of the Cascades and scattered showers east of the mountains. Production of fireweed honey was at peak with only a fair yield expected. The market for honey remained in a firm condition.

Washington - The honey flow is over in western Washington. Some beekeepers were extracting while others are through. Some commercial beekeepers report yields about equal to last year but only about 60 percent of their usual production. Most colonies are in good condition for winter, but a few will have to be fed. Weather turned cool and rainy, the first rain of consequence since August 1. In the Yakima Valley the flow is also finished. Some commercial beekeepers report their yields are running from one-third to two-thirds of a normal crop. Color is generally good, with occasional lots a little darker than usual. Most colonies are in good condition with ample food to start the winter. However, some colonies hurt badly by spray poisoning will require feeding to go through the winter. Weather turned quite cool the latter part of the period, with an occasional shower.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 24-Sept. 10)

Colorado - Weather was hot and dry throughout this period and the dry weather along with frosts in the higher elevations have about ended the season for flowers producing honey. A little late nectar was still available in some areas from late alfalfa and rabbit brush, but only enough was coming in to go into broodnests, or to provide bees a living.

Extracting was nearing completion in most apiaries. Commercial beekeepers in the Colorado River Valley report their honey crop is short of last year and also below normal. Yields in commercial yards in the San Luis Valley show a great variation. In the Dolores River basin in southwestern Colorado commercial beekeepers report a very good honey crop both as to size and quality.

Montana - Weather was hot and dry during this period, and very little nectar was gathered. The honey flow is over for the season. Commercial beekeepers report variable yields ranging from good in some parts of the State to very short in others.

Utah - The main honey flow has ended and extracting has been completed. Reports from commercial beekeepers are to the effect that their honey yields were generally light, although there was considerable variation between yards. Demand has been active for honey. Colonies will go into the winter in good condition. Many will be gassed, especially those with old queens, and will be replaced next spring with packages.

Idaho - The honey flow is over in most locations and beekeepers were extracting. In the upper Snake River Valley yields are turning out about average in some commercial yards, although there is quite a variation in yields between locations. Some locations made quite good yields and others very little. Most honey is of very good quality, with part of the crop water white in color. Major honey flows were very poor in the lower Snake River Valley. Extracting was still in progress. Some commercial beekeepers have secured about 50 percent as much honey as last year. However, the quality is above average, mostly white in color and of heavy body. There were serious losses of bees this season through the use of insecticides in crop dusting, which was a factor in causing these short yields. Plant conditions are about normal. Water conditions are short of normal, which might affect 1956 conditions unless there is considerable moisture this winter. Demand has been light for large bulk lots of honey.

Wyoming - In north central Wyoming, weather continued very dry but irrigated alfalfa was still producing in scattered areas. Since the second crop of alfalfa came into bloom, there has been a continuous flow. Sweetclover did not produce very well this season. New seeding of sweetclover is fairly plentiful but is suffering from the extreme drought.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Portions of the Valley have had over ten inches of rain in the past two weeks. Colonies of bees suffering losses from poisoning by cotton insecticides are coming back in population but losses have been heavy.

Southeast Texas - Heavy rains have fallen which should revive the few fall blooming plants that have survived the summer drought. Reports from the Coastal Bend area indicate that the summer honey crop was poor with bees

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

securing only enough stores to live on.

Southwest Texas - Very little rain fell during this period in Guadalupe County. Extracting is about over, and a very small crop was taken off.

East Texas - In Grimes county, conditions were very dry. Bees were not very active and were hardly making a living. Fall plants are in good condition at some locations and practically non-existent at others.

North East Texas - A local shower of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches fell in Dallas County, but covered only a small area. In other parts of the county there was no rain at all. In spots it is very dry and good general rains are badly needed. Prospects are very poor for a fall flow. A few broomweed plants were beginning to bloom, but the plants are so scarce that a good bloom on the available plants would be of no consequence. Many colonies have not recovered from several doses of poisoning and are in a weakened condition. Without a fall flow many are apt to go into winter in a rather poor condition in bee population. Most colonies have a good supply of winter stores. Bulk honey buyers have been quite active. Bottlers report demand for packaged honey has been good, in some cases better than for several years.

Oklahoma - Conditions are variable. In the eastern part of the State moderate to heavy rains fell during this period which is bringing on a fairly good fall nectar flow from goldenrod and heartsease. Rose moss was being working in mornings where available. In the western part of the State weather remained very dry. Bees were gathering very little fall nectar - some colonies were using part of their winter stores. Commercial beekeepers report very poor honey yields. Clover appears to be pulling through this dry period. The alfalfa seed crop is very poor. Poison from cotton insecticides has hurt colonies in some yards.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley bees are in good condition, but plants are in poor condition. Rain is needed. Commercial beekeepers secured only a short honey crop. Packers were inquiring for honey and making offers, but beekeepers were holding for higher prices than those offered.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 26 - Sept. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Frosts the nights of September 9 and 10 ended the light nectar flow and all possibilities of any more surplus this year in the northern end of the Valley. Extracting was in progress with commercial beekeepers in the northern end of the Valley reporting short crops. In the southern end, some commercial beekeepers report about a 90 lb. surplus per colony. Sweetclover seedlings for next year have made a good growth, but plants are scarce in the southern part of the valley. In the northern part the acreage is normal and plants are plentiful, with moisture adequate. Clover seed farmers are already applying to beekeepers for bees

for pollination for next summer following large seed yields this year where bees were placed. Honey was rapidly moving out of beekeepers' hands to cooperative and independent packers.

Iowa - Extracting was progressing rapidly, and most commercial beekeepers report an excellent crop of clover honey, both with respect to quantity and quality. Weather has been very dry recently and prospects for a fall flow and fall fill-up are poor. However, condition of colonies is good where sufficient stores are being left. New clover seedlings have been hurt by the dry weather and farmers are plowing up some fields because of the lack of a stand. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been moderate to good. Some areas report no market has yet been established, while others report a steady to firm market.

Nebraska - Weather continued extremely dry throughout this period. Clover prospects for next year are the poorest in years. Temperatures cooled off toward the latter part. Bees made fairly good gains from alfalfa in some parts of the State during the period but little in others. Alfalfa plants of the third crop were so short because of the drought that many farmers did not make a cutting of this planting. Some yards took in an additional 60 to 75 pounds of honey from this third crop of alfalfa. The season colony average in some commercial yards ranges 120 to 150 lbs. in the eastern part of the State. Some commercial yards in the central part of the State secured 100 lbs. of surplus alfalfa honey. Condition of colonies is good, with most having considerable honey in lower food chambers for wintering.

Kansas - In the southeastern part of the State fall blooming weeds were given a good start by May and June rains, but dry, hot weather prevailed during July and most of August so early goldenrod and heartsease failed to produce much nectar. A heavy rain fell the last week of August and at present late goldenrod and heartsease, Spanish needle and sunflowers are in full bloom with the most profuse bloom of several years. Aster should soon start to bloom. Bees were mainly working heartsease as evident by activity of bees in the field and strong odor about the hives in the evenings. The early flow from vetch and sweetclover yielded 60 lbs. per colony in at least one instance. Quality of honey was good, but not quite equal to the unusually fine honey produced in 1954. As the period closed a light rain was falling.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Aug. 26 - Sept. 12)

Michigan - The honey gathering season has about ended with a better crop than anticipated considering the lack of moisture during the summer. Fall plants are not producing much nectar, and prospects are uncertain for a revival of a flow. Scale colonies lost 3 to 5 lbs. during the period in some locations. While good average rains fell during this period and improved moisture conditions, temperatures will have

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

to turn hot very soon to start a nectar flow. Frosts can be expected at any time. Reports from some commercial beekeepers indicate that their yields are running 20 to 30 percent better than last year, although there is a variance between yards, with some localities short. Colonies in well managed yards are amply supplied with winter stores. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was active and the market was strong at the start of the period. Toward the end demand was lighter and prices offered for bulk honey declined 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Wisconsin - Continued dry weather and light frosts have about ended all honey flows except in some favored spots. Dry weather has hurt clover seedings in the southwestern part of the State. Other areas report clover stands are fair to good. Extracting was in progress or completed, and reports from a number of commercial beekeepers in different areas of the State of 150 to 180 lbs. per colony surplus honey crops are common. Colonies are in variable condition for winter. Some report brood chambers plugged with food, an unfavorable condition. In other yards food supplies are short and feeding will be necessary. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey by bottlers has been good. Local demand range from slow to good.

Minnesota - Weather was dry and warm throughout this period. Bees were still working alfalfa actively along with other fall flowers in some locations; in others the bees were less active and the flow was drawing rapidly to a close. A light frost occurred the night of September 10. Most reports from commercial beekeepers indicate excellent yields of fine quality white honey, where bees were properly cared for. However, many beekeepers have given up their bees during the past 7 depression years, and much bee supplies are in storage. Many larger producers have been neglecting their bees. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been active, but has slowed during the past three weeks as more supplies become available. Prices offered are above those of a year ago. The market was steady. Most reports indicate colonies of bees are in good condition with large supplies of stores and strong populations. Clovers are in need of rain for spring growth.

Ohio - Weather was quite warm and there has been very little rain during this period. The ground is quite dry and rain is needed. Bees were working on early type fall flowers including ironweed, smartweed, goldenrod, and these only very sparingly. Buckwheat is about over in the northeastern part of the State with some commercial beekeepers reporting only 40 percent of a crop. Beekeepers throughout the State were actively engaged in extracting. The crop is reported to be good in some areas, but in some areas the flow was cut short by dry weather. Considerable quantities of bulk and comb honey have been sold at firm prices.

Indiana - A few weeks ago conditions throughout all of the State looked very promising.

for a good crop of honey from most fall sources; the major honey plants, heartsease, boneset, goldenrod, aster and a few of less importance were in excellent condition and showing in abundance. But the recent drought in all but the extreme northern part of the State and a few local areas has changed the picture. Unless revived within the next few days by general rains, honey plants in the central and southern parts will not yield a normal crop of fall honey. Temperatures during the latter part of August were above normal, but the early part of September has been cooler. A heavy frost occurred September 12 in more than half the State, but it is too early to determine the extent of damage to vegetation. Extracting is in full swing of the clover flow, which ended about three weeks ago. Some commercial yards in the east-central area are turning out 120 lbs. per colony averages, while some other yards only a dozen miles or so away are making less than 70 lbs. per colony. Honey prices remained firm with a good demand, both retail and in bulk lots. Some beekeepers have marketed a portion of their crop. Some are holding for higher prices.

Illinois - Weather turned cooler during this period and good rains fell during the first week in September. Bees have started getting some fall honey, principally from heartsease. Extracting of the Clover honey crop was in progress. Reports from the northern part of the State indicate good yields were secured in some commercial yards.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

New York - In the Finger Lakes section a scale hive gained 17 lbs. during August and 18 lbs. so far this month (as of Sept. 12). The hive gain for the year was 135 lbs. but the average per colony yield in some commercial yards in this area was only about 60 lbs. In Jefferson County in the northern part of the State yields in some commercial apiaries for the season have averaged 75 lbs. per colony, but much of it is dark spring or fall honey. The fall flow was normal to slightly below. In the southern part of the Hudson Valley average yields in one apiary was 40 lbs. Fall flows have started in western New York, but have been stopped by cold weather and there was danger of frost as the period ended. The buckwheat crop in both central and western New York was poor. Local demand for honey has been slow.

Vermont - Rain fell at the end of this period after a dry two weeks period. Clovers and bees are in good condition, though some feeding will be necessary for winter. Local sales of honey continued in fair volume at slightly higher prices.

Pennsylvania - Yields were extremely spotty over this State. In the southern and central portions yields were light because of the summer drought whereas in the northwestern and north-central areas yields were fairly good although spotted. Hurricane rains in August have improved prospects for a flow from goldenrod and other fall flowers, but

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

cold weather during part of this period stopped the flow from this source. In some areas of the State unless a fall flow does develop bees will have to be fed or winter losses will be heavier than last year. White clover plants have started a comeback in pastures since the August rains. Local demand for honey has been slow to good.

New Jersey - Recent rains apparently stimulated growth of fall plants, prospects for a fall nectar flow are promising.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Section in central Maryland bees were working steadily on goldenrod, purple aster, and perilla, as a good fall flow started. One shower occurred during the period. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., one good rain fell the early part of the period, but very little since. Ground moisture is still adequate from the August hurricane rain. Goldenrod and wild asters have made very good growth since the August hurricane rains and there will be a normal bloom. Normally bees are on the goldenrod by September 10, but blossoms are a little later this year. Aster will be showing bloom in about 2 weeks. A good fall flow at least for winter stores is anticipated. There has not been a good fall flow in two years. Local demand for honey has been good, and beekeepers in the Washington ^{area} expect to dispose of their short crop before next year's honey flows start.

Virginia - The 1955 honey crop in the Shenandoah Valley has been above normal in poundage and quality. A premium crop of white honey has been obtained from the clovers and blue thistle. The condition of bees, at this time is better than 100 percent of normal and most colonies have ample stores for the winter with very strong clusters. The market is firm to stronger and there are a few instances of price increases over last year. The current crop is moving to market briskly on a seasonal basis.

In Loudon county bees and plants are also in good condition so far as fall plants are concerned, but aster is at least two weeks behind schedule. It was just starting to open at the close of this period, whereas it usually opens the latter part of August. Honey yields in some parts of the county have been fairly good.

South Carolina - In upper South Carolina - Bees have been getting along during this period better than normal for this season of the year. Nectar from minor sources has been coming in during most of the period to the extent that bees are about making their own living and during part of the period have made slight gains. In the lower area of the State a honey flow has been reported, likely coming from Mexican Clover. Demand for honey is about normal.

Kentucky - The past month has been very dry. Rains during the past week have helped some. Bees were working on goldenrod. Honey sales only fair,

Tennessee - The weather was dry throughout this period. Bees were just holding their own. Goldenrod was in bloom along with some bitterweed which was still in bloom. Fall aster was beginning to bud out, but if rains do not come soon the fall flow will be light. Queens were laying heavily for a fall build-up. Some beekeepers do not expect the fall honey flow will be heavy enough to provide sufficient stores to carry the bees through the winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Georgia - Bees are in normal condition for this time of the year and in much better condition than last fall. They have been moved to fall locations and were making good gains for this season of the year, with some surplus honey coming in from cotton and Mexican clover. Approximately 5 inches of rain fell in southwestern Georgia the last two weeks, but more would improve the bee and plant conditions. Bees in north Georgia on partridge pea locations haven't done as well as last year and very little surplus will be made. No large lots of honey or beeswax are for sale.

Florida - This is the slack season of the year. In central Florida bees have been moved to winter locations. Colonies are in good condition. All honey flows are over. Very little honey remains in the hands of producers. In northern Florida light nectar flows were on from summer farewell and flat top goldenrod, for the last minor nectar flows of the season. Colonies were building up slowly. Ample rains have been received in the past two weeks for plant growth. Not enough honey is being offered to establish a market.

Mississippi - Weather has cleared up in southern Mississippi and a heavy fall nectar flow was in progress from Mexican clover. Colonies are in good condition, generally, and should have another 6 weeks to work this fall.

In central Mississippi conditions were variable. In some yards the late summer and early fall nectar flow has been poor and colonies lost weight throughout this period. In others not too far distant colonies were in very good condition with prospect of more stores for winter from fall honey plants. In some yards only one-fourth of the colonies made enough honey for any surplus to be taken from. Little rain has fallen in the last 30 days, but moisture conditions are good.

Louisiana - Rains continued during this period keeping bees inactive. In southern Louisiana smartweed, tievine and partridge pea were in bloom, but colonies lost weight - 5 to 10 lbs. in some yards. Some beekeepers were feeding their bees. More stores are needed for winter. In areas where pastures are mowed regularly there are no fall weeds to produce much needed pollen for fall broodrearing. Queen shippers report a good demand for queens. In Central Louisiana the fall flow has started. Plants are in good condition for the flow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- As of August 15, 1955 -
(By CSS - Sugar Div. - Sept. 13, 1955)

State	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
	No.	Pounds	Pounds	No.	Pounds	
Arizona	3	60,260	60,260	-	-	
Florida	6	151,250	151,250	-	-	
TOTALS	9	211,510	211,510	-	-	
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>						
1954 Program	31	430,701	410,461	4	669,550	
1953 Program	17	313,252	312,627	-	-	
1952 Program	40	624,407	624,407	2	31,000	

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY, 1955 || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JULY, 1955
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION || BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds		Pounds
Belgium and Luxembourg	66,000	Ethiopia (Abyssini)	41,245
West Germany	60,000	Portugal	22,846
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	46,000	Egypt	22,226
Republic of the Philippines	29,254	Dominican Republic	20,534
French Morocco	360	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	15,620
Others /*	3,000	Chile	11,000
TOTAL	204,614	Cuba	10,650
" Value	\$29,381	Haiti	10,126
		Mexico	9,460
		Guatemala	6,605
		Peru	3,757

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING JULY, 1955
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	850,769
Cuba	174,163
Norway	490
TOTAL	1,025,422
" Value	\$109,981

TOTAL 174,071
" Value 106,655
/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 18

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 46,500 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.13-6.70
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Market steady.

12, 8-oz. glass	1.85
12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
12, 2-lb. glass	6.00
6, 4-lb. glass	11.50

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins: 450 Wisc. White Clover, 225 Minn. White Sweetclover; 140 Minn. Light Amber. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair.

Prices to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 1 1/2-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 180,500 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover	.15 1/2 - .16
1 outstanding lot	.18
Light Amber	.15 - .17 1/2
mostly	.15 3/4 - .16 1/2

(Correction Aug. 31 wire should have read

White Clover	.15 1/2 - .16 1/2
Light Amber	.15 - .15 3/4

White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
12, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.75

60-lb. cans, per lb.

White Sweetclover	.19 1/2
Light Amber	.17 1/2

BEEWAX: arrivals - 140-lbs. by truck -

Cash	.45
Trade	.47

Previously unreported 170 lbs. arrived

Cash	.45
Trade	.47

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 60,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady. Supplies beginning pickup. Good business activity and settled market expected develop by next week. No prices quoted.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 80 drs. Mexico. Demand fair, market firm.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City, duty paid-

CUBA, drums	.13 3/4 - .14
tins	.15 - .15 1/4

MEXICO drums	.14 - .15
GUATEMALA, drums	.15
PUERTO RICO, tins	.14 - .15

EASTERN and MIDWESTERN, bakers

Mixed Flowers	.16 - .17
Buckwheat	.16 - .17

INTERMOUNTAIN

White Clover	.17 - .18
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IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars

12, 1-lb. jars	1.85
12, 2-lb. jars	2.95

DOMESTIC, Clover

24, 8-oz. jars	3.85 - 3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35 - 6.70
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10
12, 3-lb. jars	8.00
6, 5-lb. glass	6.10
6, 5-lb. tins	6.25

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. COLORADO, Sweet Clover

24, 8-oz.	4.15-4.50
24, 1-lb.	7.00-7.20
12, 2-lb.	6.85-7.00
12, 3-lb.	9.00-9.15
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50-7.00
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.90-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 58,601 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market about steady.

MIXED FLOWERS, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.45
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 18

NEW YORK: (Continued)

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 68 bags
 Australia; 58 bags Cuba; 30 bags El Salvador;
 34 bags Greece; 223 bags Dominican Republic;
 130 bags Mexico; 202 bags, 230 blocks and
 139 bls, Portugal. Demand fair, market dull,
 wide range in prices. Sales and nominal
 quotations f.o.b. dock - per lb,
 AFRICA .60- .63
 CENTRAL AMERICA and EGYPT .61- .64
 WEST INDIES .58- .61
 SOUTH AMERICA .62- .64

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 20,490 lbs.
 domestic. Supplies increasing. Demand fair,
 market steady.
 White Clover, Light Amber
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 12, 1-lb. server mug 4.90
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 30,000 lbs. domestic.
 Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market
 steady.
 Light Amber & better Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00-11.70
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.00- 5.20
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.60- 5.80
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.30- 5.50
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.10
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95- 4.00
 Bulk 5 gal. cans, Light Amber .16¹/₂ - .17
 Dark .14 - .15
 COMB: No supplies
BEE SWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying -
 Cash .45
 Trade .50

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.
 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN
 White Clover .17
 few .18
 Light Amber .16
 Cases, mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.15
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.10
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.70
 mostly 6.25-6.70
 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars 4.90
 24, 12-oz. jars including spread 5.60
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95
 mostly 3.80-3.95
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.83
 12, 1-lb. 3.38

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 5,700 lbs. domestic;
 55 drums Yucatan. Demand fair, market steady.
 60-lb. tins, per lb.
 Domestic White Clover .16¹/₂
 Bakers' blend .17¹/₂
 YUCATAN, Light Amber .17¹/₂
 GUATEMALA, Light Clover
 12, 5-lb. & 6, 10-lb. tins 11.50
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 Blended Sweet and White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.38
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.83

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 2,949 cans Cent.
 Calif. Demand moderate, market about steady.
 Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage,
 Thistle and some blended honey mostly of
 California origin -
 6, 5-lb. tins 4.95
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.00-11.50
 few 8.95- 9.75
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.50- 6.30
 12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars 3.45- 4.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.64- 3.40
 few low as 2.28
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.00- 2.38
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.52- 1.75
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50- 3.86
 COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.00- 3.75
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 1.88- 2.80
 BEE SWAX: none reported

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.
 Price to retailers -
 White (or better) Orange, Sage, Clover -
 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 6.60
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.80
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.20
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.55
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.85
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.04
 Light Amber, blended flavors
 12, 2-lb. tins 5.20
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.40
 Extra Light Amber, blended flavors
 6, 5-lb. tins 4.80-5.85
 12, 32-oz. jars 5.60-6.25
 12, 16-oz. jars 2.95-3.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.45
 White (or better) assorted Orange,
 Sage, Clover
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.12-4.14
 White (or better) Buckwheat, Orange,
 Clover, Sage -
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.04
 White, Orange, Clover
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 4.75
 CREAMED: White (or better) Orange, Clover
 12, 12-oz. cups 2.93
 24, 12-oz. cups 5.85
 CHUNK, comb pack, White, Sage, Clover
 12, 16-oz. jars 5.15
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.90
 COMB, White Clover
 12, 12-oz. sections 4.80
 Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon
 12, 6¹/₂-oz. cups 3.15
 Jellied honey - Clover and Orange
 12, 10-oz. jars 2.85
BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck, 29,500 lbs.
 domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.
 Purchases by local receivers delivered Los
 Angeles - per lb. .51
 few .53

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Demand slow, market
 firm to slightly stronger.
 Light Amber (or better) Sweetclover-
 alfalfa -
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.50-11.80
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80- 6.40
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30- 6.80
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
 24, 14-oz. 5.65
 24, 12-oz. 5.50
 24, 10-oz. 4.80
 24, 6¹/₂-oz. 5.15



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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 19

OCT 10 1955

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APICULTURE UNIT

SUMMARY

With the exception of fall flows, mostly for winter stores, the 1955 honey gathering season has ended. As harvesting of the crop progressed, reports from commercial beekeepers continued to indicate light to fairly good yields in the Rocky Mountain States and west; moderate to excellent yields from the Rocky Mountain States east through the Appalachian Mountain area; and light to fairly good yields in Northeastern States. Yields were generally light in the Southeast and Southwest. The official preliminary crop estimate of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Crop Reporting Board showing the production of honey by States is due to be released on October 11. Copies may be secured by writing to the Crop Reporting Board, Washington 25, D. C. Excerpts from this crop report will be carried in the mid-October issue of the Semi-Monthly Honey Report.

Fall nectar flow prospects are favorable in northern Texas; Oklahoma; parts of Kansas, Missouri and Illinois; southern Georgia and Mississippi; Ohio; Kentucky; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; and New York. Rains have improved chances in Iowa and Nebraska, although the moisture probably came too late. Prospects are more or less unfavorable in Indiana, southern Wisconsin, Maryland, Virginia, eastern North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana. The fireweed flow has ended in Oregon with poor results both as to yield and quality. The buckwheat flow was very poor in northeastern Ohio.

Honey plants, pointing towards next years honey crop, are badly dried up in Montana, Colorado, southeastern Texas, southern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Recent rains have fallen in Ohio, Kansas, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois and Nebraska, but whether they came in time to offset damage to clovers by dry weather earlier is still questionable. In most other areas plant conditions are generally good.

The condition of colonies is generally good in all areas. Some feeding may be necessary in areas where fall flows are poor and earlier crops were removed very closely. Colonies in southern Wisconsin and eastern Maryland may need considerable feeding.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was active to very active in some localities, but rather slow in others. With extracting completed or well underway offerings by beekeepers were heavier and there was a tendency at a few points for prices to decline. However, prices at many points were firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers sales in large bulk lots were mostly 11-12¢ per lb. for light amber or lighter colors in California with some at 15¢ for White Sage and White Orange. Prices for Clover type honey from Washington and Oregon east through Michigan and Ohio ranged 11-15¢ per lb., with considerable trading reported at 13-14¢.

Demand for crude beeswax continued active with the market firm. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, per lb., in large lots ranged 50-54¢, mostly 51-53¢, with occasional sales high as 60¢. Much of the cash trading was at 51¢ and in trade at 53¢. A few small lots low as 45¢ in cash and 47¢ in trade were reported.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half September)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 73-93 maximums and 58-68 degrees minimums. There was a trace of rainfall.

Colonies of bees located in southern California remained in fair to good condition. Honey stores are lighter than usual in many cases due in part to poor fall flows. Some bees were moved to winter locations. Condition of honey plants is about normal. Recent hot weather damaged some plants. Very few flowers were available in this period though bees worked to some extent on rabbit brush,

tamarisk, blue curls, sunflowers and mustard.

Supplies of large lots of alfalfa honey are decreasing, with some beekeepers holding for a later market. Offerings of orange and sage honey are very light. Domestic demand was good. Foreign demand was improving with an increasing amount of inquiries, although sales are in small lots. (The consensus of bulk handlers was that this years foreign activity compared to last year was very slow due to foreign buyers resistance to the prevailing price.) (Continued page 5)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIX - No. 19

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 POUND CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.			OKLA	Light Amber, Tamarisk	11¢ fob
IMP.VLY	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ fob	IOWA	White, Clover	13½-15¢ fob
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11½¢ fob	NEBR	White, Sweetclover	12½-14½¢ f
SOU.CAL.	White, Orange	15¢ del		" " drums	14¢
	" " one lot	13½¢ "	MISSOURI	Tievine, Clovers & Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del
	White Sage bottlers offering	15¢ "	MICH	White, Clover, Alfalfa	14-15¢ del
	Extra White, Sage	15¢ "		Amber to Light Amber, Mixed Flwrs	12-13¢ "
	White Alfalfa	13¢ "	WISC.	White, Clover	11-12¢ fob
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ "		" "	11¢ del
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11½¢ "		" " in drums	13¢ del Mpls
	Extra Light Amber Orange	12¢ "		Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ fob
CENT.CAL.	White, Alfalfa	11½-12½¢ del		Amber, Mixed Flowers	9-10¢ fob
	Ex.Light Amb. or btr Alf.-Bean	11-12¢ "	MINN	White, Clover	11½¢ del M
	Ex.Light Amb.-White Alf.-Cotton	12¢ "		White, Sweetclover	14¢ del
	Ex.Light Amb.-White Alfalfa	10½-11½¢ "		" " (cans furnished	14½¢ de.
	" " " "	11¢ fob		by buyer)	13¢ fob
	Ex.Light Amb. Alfalfa mixture	11½¢ del.		Var. Flowers (cans furnished by buyer)	14¢
	Ex.Light Amb. Alf.-Cotton	11¢ "	OHIO	White, Clover(Some with cans furnished	
	Ex.Light Amb. Wild Flowers	11¢ "		by buyer)	14¢ del
	Light Amber Sweetclover	12¢ "	NEW YORK	Light Amber, Clover	16¢ del
	Lt.Amb.-Ex.Lt.Amb. Alf.-Cotton	11¢ "		Buckwheat	13½¢ fob
	Ex.Lt.Amb.-White Alfalfa-Cotton	11¢ "	VERMONT	Clover	15-18¢ del
	some bottlers offering	12½¢ fob	MD	Clover	16¢ del
NOR.CAL.	White, Clover	11¢ del.	VA	Clover-Poplar Mixture	13½¢ fob
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	10-12¢ "	WVA	Blend of Clover, histle, Berry, Sumac	15¢ del.
	Ex.Light Amb. Alf.-Bean mixture	11-12¢ "	N.C.	Bay, very dark	11½¢ del.
	Lt.Amb.-Ex.Lt.Amb. Thistle mixt.	10-10½¢ "	TENN	Vetch, Cotton	10¢ del
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ "	LA.	White, Clover	12½¢ fob
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	8-10¢ "		" " in drums	12¢ "
OREG	White, Var. Flowers(some with cans furnished by buyer)	14¢ fob		Amber, Mixed Flowers	10½¢ "
WASH	Water White, Various Flowers	14¢ fob		" " " in drums	10¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Var. Flowers	13¢ fob			
	Dark, Various Flowers	10¢ fob			
COLO	White, Sweetclover	14-15¢ fob			
IDAHO	Various Flowers	13¢ del			
MONT	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	15¢ fob			
	Ex.White-Water White Sweetclover	14½-15¢ fob			
NEV	Ex.Light Amb. & White Var Flowers	13¢ del			
UTAH	Extra White, Clover	14¢ del			
ARIZ	White, Mesquite	11¢ del, Los Angeles			
	Light Amber Mesquite	10¢ " " "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sale)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 POUNDS CANS, PER POUND				
NO.CALIF	Various Flowers	-	-	15¢
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	16¢	20¢	15¢
MONT.	Extra White or better, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Clover	-	18 3/4¢	19.42¢
OKLA	Light Amber, Tamarisk	17¢	-	-
KANSAS	Light Amber, Vetch-Sweetclover	-	-	16¢
WISC	White, Clover	15-17¢	-	15¢
	Dark Amber, various flowers	14¢	-	-
OHIO	Clover	-	-	15¢
ILL	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
	Extra White, Sweetclover (To bakers 16¢)	-	-	-

Continued next page

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - No. 19

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOREAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALEERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 POUNDS CANS, PER POUND (Continued)				
NEW YORK	Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
PENNSYLVANIA	Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat	16¢	18¢	-
MARYLAND	Clover & Wild flowers	-	35¢	-
VIRGINIA	Clover & Poplar mixed	-	-	20¢
WEST VA.	White to Light Amber, Clover	22¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Wild flowers	18¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND				
NO. CALIF	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
COLO	White, sweetclover	21¢	22¢	24-25¢
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25, 33¢	-
OKLA	White, Sweetclover	-	18-21 2/3¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Tamarisk	19¢	-	-
N.DAK.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
IOWA	White, Clover	19¢	19¢	20¢
NEBR.	Clover	20 1/2-21 1/6¢	-	-
KANSAS	Alfalfa, Vetch, Yellow & White Sweetclover	-	-	20-25¢
MICH.	Various Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	25¢	18-20¢
MINN	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod & Clover	-	-	20¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	16, 4¢	21, 8¢
ILL.	White-Extra White Clover & Sweetclover	19¢	21¢	22¢
N.Y.	Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	26¢	35¢
	Clover, Basswood, Buckwheat	17 1/2¢	18 2/3¢	25¢
MD.	Clover & Wild flowers	-	-	35¢
VA.	White, Sweetclover	-	20¢	25¢
	Clover-Poplar mixed	25¢	-	-
W. VA.	Basswood	-	24¢	-
TENN.	Vetch, Cotton	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-1b. CONTAINERS				
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO	White, Sweetclover	6.00	6.40	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA	White, Sweetclover	-	4.80-6.40	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	5.25	-
	Light Amber, Tamarisk	5.70	-	-
N.DAK.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	50¢
IOWA	White, Clover	5.25	5.50	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	5.35-5.70	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25	5.75	60¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.40	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	79¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
	Clover, Basswood, Buckwheat	-	5.40	65¢
W.VA.	White to Light Amber, Clover	6.00	-	-
N.C.	Light Amber, Pepperbush	6.00	6.75	65¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS				
COLO	White, Sweetclover	6.40	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00-6.60	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	-
	Light Amber, Tamarisk	6.00	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.50	5.75	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	5.90-6.20	7.20	35¢
MICH.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50	6.00	35¢
	Various Flowers	-	-	37¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.75	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	-	6.60	-
	Extra White, Sweetclover	5.70	-	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers & Alfalfa	-	6.75	30-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.50	7.25	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover, Basswood, Buckwheat	5.40	5.65	35¢
MD.	Amber, Poplar-Clover	-	6.26	-
	Clover & Wildflowers	-	-	35¢
VA.	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00	31¢
W.VA.	White to Light Amber, Clover	6.24	-	-
	Basswood	-	6.70	-
N.C.	Light Amber Pepperbush	6.25	7.00	35¢
FLA.	White, Orange	-	5.50	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - No. 19

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALEERS (Generally Delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8 OUNCE JARS				
COLO	White, Sweetclover	4.00	4.20	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA	Light Amber, Tamarisk	3.45	-	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	3.35-3.45	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00-3.75	-	-
ILL.	Extra White, Sweetclover	3.40	-	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	19-26¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White, Orange	-	3.60	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER SECTION
MONTANA	Extra White & better, Clover 12 oz	-	8.40	-
NEVADA	Various Flowers 12 oz	7.50	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	8.00	-
NEBRASKA	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	7.40-7.60	-	45¢
MICHIGAN	White, Clover or Alfalfa	-	-	35¢
WISCONSIN	White, Clover 12-14 oz.	-	8.00	-
MINNESOTA	Various Flowers	8.00	-	-
INDIANA	White, Clover 12 oz.	-	7.20	-
	" " 11 oz.	-	6.36	-
ILLINOIS	White, Sweetclover	8.65-9.50	-	-
VERMONT	Clover 12 oz	9.25	10.00-12.00	-
PENNSYLVANIA	Clover	-	9.00	25¢
	Clover, Basswood, Buckwheat	6.50	7.00	35-39¢
VIRGINIA	Clover-Poplar, mixed	-	7.20	-
WEST VIRGINIA	Basswood, 16 oz	-	8.40	-
	White & Light Amber, Various Flowers, Clover, Thistle, Berry, Sunac 14 oz	7.20	7.50	-
	Clover-Thistle	-	8.40	-
TENNESSEE	Vetch & Cotton 14 oz	-	-	7.50 ea

WRAPPED, CUT COMB				
VERMONT	Clover, 24, 3 oz sections	3.00	4.00	-
VIRGINIA	White, Sweetclover 12, 11 oz sections	-	3.60	38¢ ea

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK				
TEXAS	Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	33.54¢ jar	36 1/4 jar	-
OKLA	Sweetclover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.20	-
	" " 12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.80	-
KANSAS	Light Amber, Vetch-Sweetclover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50 ea
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢ jar
ILLINOIS	Extra White, Sweetclover 12, 2 1/2 lb. jars	9.10	-	-
	" " " 12, 12 oz. jars	3.20	-	-
MARYLAND	Wildflowers & Clover 9 1/2 lb. cans	-	-	5.50-6.50
VIRGINIA	White, Sweetclover 12, 14 oz jars	-	3.60	38¢ jar
	Clover-Poplar Mixed, 12, 16 oz jars	-	3.60	-
WEST VA.	Clover-Thistle, 12, 2 1/2 lb. jars	8.40	-	-
	" " " 24, 1 lb. jars	7.30	-	-
	White - Light Amber, Various Flowers 6, 5-lb. jars	8.40	-	-
	" " " " " 12, 2 1/2 lb. jars	8.40-8.80	-	-
	" " " " " 24, 1 lb. jars	7.00-7.40	7.80	-
	Basswood, 1 1/2 lb. jars	-	45¢ each	-
TENN	Vetch & cotton, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50 ea

CREAMED HONEY				
COLO	White, Sweetclover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.50	6.75	-
TEXAS	Clover 24, 10 oz. cups	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	White, Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
MICHIGAN	White, Clover-alfalfa 1-lb. jars	-	-	34¢
WEST VA.	Basswood 24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.20	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as WhiteDutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouse or store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 19

Central and Northern California - Bees generally are in good to excellent condition for winter. Stores of both honey and pollen are generally ample, though some beekeepers expect feeding of some colonies will be necessary for spring buildup. A large proportion of the colonies have this year's queens. Bees are being moved from pollination projects to late fall flows or winter locations. Bees worked on alfalfa, clover, sunflowers, cotton, tarweed, blue curls, star thistle, alkali weed, jack clover, tamarisk, spike weed, rabbit brush, goldenrod, and other weeds. Cotton had not been yielding too well due to cool weather. Plants are mostly in normal or near normal condition. Some alfalfa was damaged by infestation of aphids. Demand was moderate to active with the market firm to slightly stronger.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of Sept.)

Oregon - Temperatures were more nearly normal during this period, although rainfall was below seasonal averages. A few freezing temperatures occurred in the southeastern part of the State. Fireweed bloom finished with the yield less than expected. In some sections the yield was around 25 pounds per colony, with quality poor due probably to mixture of other flowers. Colonies of bees in general are going into the winter in good condition, although a few late increases will need feeding. Some commercial beekeepers have finished requeening. The market remained firm for extracted honey.

Washington - Some extracting was still going on, but is past peak. Most colonies of bees are in good condition, with adequate supplies going into the winter. Temperatures the past two weeks were 2 to 4 degrees below normal, but generally good for bees to make daily flights and some collection of pollen, but no nectar. There were occasional showers (.05 to .30 of an inch). The market for honey and beeswax was firm.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 10-24)

Colorado - Extracting has been completed or was nearing completion. Yields were very spotty over the State. Yields are reported above average in the Dolores River Valley section on the western slope. In the San Luis Valley yields show a great variance in comparatively short distances between yards. Colony condition is generally normal, although in some areas a few do not have a large enough supply of stores in the lower chamber to last the winter. Weather conditions have been dry and cool. Precipitation would be helpful. Some beekeepers have sold their honey crops. Demand has been the most active since the early war years.

Idaho - In the Upper Snake River Valley a late August honey flow developed in some districts and the honey crop is turning out above earlier expectations, but is still short. Some commercial yards are averaging around 45 lbs. per colony. Extracting was in progress, and a few have finished. Honey is of good quality. Colonies have ample stores of good quality honey, which should promote good wintering. Demand for large bulk lots was light. No new comb honey has appeared - very little is produced in this locality.

Montana - In the southwestern part of the State extracting is 60 to 75 percent done, with yields in some commercial yards averaging about 80 percent of last season. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. Young clover plants are in fair condition, but badly dried up from lack of late summer rains. Plenty of snow during the winter and spring rains can remedy this.

Utah - The honey crop for the Cache Valley was about half that of a year ago. There are several factors involved. (1) The late season. (2) Lack of moisture during the growing season. (3) Weed control programs that have killed most of the sweetclover in the Valley. (4) Alfalfa was not allowed to bloom more than a few days before it was cut for hay.

Nevada - Extracting was underway, with yields in some commercial yards averaging from 70 to 120 pounds per colony, and grading from extra light amber to extra white. Demand has been good for extracted and comb honey.

ARIZONA - (Period September 10-24)

Bees have made fair sized honey crop in the Valley and good along the rivers.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 11-25)

East & Southeast Texas - Rainfall in the vicinity of College Station since mid-June has been only a fraction of normal. Because of the dry weather honey plants are in poor condition, and there has been no honey flow since that time. A surplus of about 35 pounds gathered earlier has been extracted leaving colonies with a fair reserve of winter stores. Colonies are in good condition, however, with a shortage of pollen fall brood-rearing will be curtailed.

Northeast Texas - A good rain fell on September 21 and there were scattered showers falling as the period closed, with heavier rains predicted coming in with a cold front. These rains will help broomweed and asters, but both plants are generally very scarce this year and will be of little benefit to the bees. Much pollen was coming in to the hives in some vicinities and an abnormal amount of brood was being reared. Extracting is about all over and the yields in some commercial yards are running from about the same as last year to 50 percent better than last year. Since there were great amounts of marigold this year for the first time all over the area, most honey will run from extra light amber to amber. Some requeening is now underway, but may not be as heavy as it might be if there were a little flow. Acceptance of queens has been fairly good but great care must be exercised in opening hives as bees start robbing on the slightest chance. Honey is moving exceptionally well with prices slightly above last year at this time.

Oklahoma - Good rains have fallen over most of the State, and the condition of sweetclover plants is much better than at this time the past few years. Fall sown clover should grow well. Chances for a honey crop next year appear better than for several seasons. Fall plants such as broomweed, goldenrod, heartsease, and aster are providing bees with a fair to good

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 19.

Oklahoma - (Continued) fall flow in some localities. In other localities pollen was coming in, and bees were using some of the winter stores. In some yards a few colonies may need feeding due to late queening.

New Mexico - The early flow in the middle Rio Grande Valley area was poor, however the fall flow was better. In the Mesilla Valley area the honey flow is about over except for a little nectar coming in during the middle of the day. Quite a lot of moisture has fallen in some parts of the State, but very little in the Mesilla Valley. Colonies of bees are in very good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota - Most beekeepers in the northern end of the Valley were killing out bees and storing hives and supers. Very few colonies are being wintered. Frosty nights and chilly days have ended all bee activity for this year.

Iowa - The extreme hot and dry weather of a couple of weeks ago seemed to have ended all honey flows, but rains nearly every day since have revived fall honey plants and some nectar is still coming in in parts of the State. In others the flow has ended. Alfalfa was yielding a light flow in southwestern Iowa. The recent rains have improved the condition of clover plants, although stands are still questionable in some localities because of the very dry weather in August and early September. Most reports continue to indicate excellent honey yields, with some commercial beekeepers in the central and western part of the State having secured yields of 120 to 175 pounds per colony. Colonies are generally in excellent condition. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good but not as active as earlier. The market for beeswax remained in a strong condition.

Nebraska - Rains off and on since about September 18 have put moisture back in the soil and what few clover plants there are should be greatly benefited. However, clover prospects for the next year are the poorest in many years. With the drought there were very few fields that got started. It is questionable whether the rains came in time to help out normal fall flows from such flowers as aster and heartsease. A trickle of alfalfa honey was still coming in in some localities. Colonies are generally going into the winter in very good condition. Queens were still very active, and colonies should have plenty of young bees for winter. Extracting is well underway, and in some commercial yards in the eastern part of the State yields are averaging around 125 to 150 lbs. per colony. The late flow from alfalfa due to drought (farmers didn't cut the short third crop) helped materially in producing these better than expected yields.

Kansas - Good rains came during this period over most of the State. While they were too late for most crops, prospects have improved for wheat planting. There is much need for more rain since the soil was depleted of moisture. Many trees have died during the summer. The above normal temperatures have subsided. An excellent honey crop was secured from alfalfa in the Manhattan area due to irrigation of fields, something new. In the Southeastern part of the State Spanish needle and most other weeds are past full bloom with a waning nectar flow. Aster was not yet in full bloom, but looks promising.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri the tievine flow was the best ever experienced by some beekeepers, even in hills far from river bottoms. The prolonged hot weather, with scanty rainfall, intensified the tievine flow. Some crops of honey are turning out dark due to 1954 crop left on the hives. The honey gathered so far this year is white.

EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period September 12-26)

Michigan - Reports from a number of commercial producers scattered over the State run from 70 to 100 pounds per colony surplus honey, with most colonies having a good supply of honey in their food chambers for winter stores. Considerable brood is still in the hives. The fall flow did not amount to much due to dry weather in August. The goldenrod and late clover flows possible in early September did not materialize. Much of the honey crop in western and northern Michigan is light amber to amber in color. Purple and white aster bloom is the heaviest in years on the Upper Peninsula. The second crop of red clover yielded well in this section, with a scale hive gaining 11 lbs. one day. Offerings of large bulk lots of honey by beekeepers were fairly heavy with the result that prices have been forced down a little lower than they were earlier. The beeswax market remained firm.

Wisconsin - Cool weather has predominated during this period. Only small amounts of rain have fallen in the southern part of the State. Rain is needed for next year's honey plants. Further north substantial rains occurred and plant conditions are good. The fall honey flow has been very disappointing in the central and southern part of the State. Producers in areas where normally fall flows do occur report as little as 25 percent of normal. Consequently brood chambers are light in stores. Some producers are making up the shortage of winter stores with the feeding of sugar syrup. Broodrearing has ended in most colonies, which is so early that there will be a big percentage of old bees for wintering. Further north the fall flow was better and in some localities bees were still making a living from white asters. Brood chambers are well filled with winter food. Buyers especially from out of State have been active for new crop honey and considerable quantities have been sold. Some has moved, while some still remains in the beekeepers honey house. There has been a slight decline in the retail level, particularly on the 5 lb. container in some chain stores. The demand was improving with the approach of cooler weather.

Minnesota - Frosts have occurred and the honey flows for this year are practically over. Broodrearing was slowing down. Honey extracting is well underway, and beekeepers were also doing considerable outside yard work, feeding for winter, etc. Good rains are needed to put the subsoil in good condition for winter. Honey plants need moisture, but that condition is not serious yet. Most beekeepers have secured a good crop of very good quality honey with some commercial operators having secured over 200 lbs. per colony. Colonies in commercial yards are going into the fall and winter months in the peak of condition, mostly with young queens and heavy with stores.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 19.

Minnesota - (Continued)-Nearly all are in 2 or 3 hive bodies. Many buyers are making offers for large bulk lots of honey, but many producers are holding for better offers. Some have sold very small amounts. The condition of the market was firm.

Ohio - Weather remained hot and dry until Saturday, September 23 when most of the State (except northeast and northwest corners) received a slow all day rain which soaked in. Previously, fall flowers, such as aster were slow in coming into bloom. Since the rain they have started bursting into bloom fast. There should be a good fall flow for the next two to three weeks if weather is favorable. There have been no frosts. There is some concern as to whether the long hot dry spell prior to these rains may have damaged next year's legumes. In the northeastern corner of the State the buckwheat honey flow was the poorest on record for some commercial beekeepers. Continued dry weather in this area has hurt goldenrod. The fall crop is only about 1/3 of normal. However, bees have plenty of stores for winter. Aster was in full bloom, but weather was too dry and cold for bees to work. Rainfall in this northeastern area since June 1 has been the smallest in 52 years of beekeeping by one apiarist. Commercial beekeepers over the State are still extracting. Inquiry and demand from buyers for large bulk lots of honey has been active and the market was firm.

Indiana - Dry weather during late summer has caused the aster flow to be a failure. Some rain has fallen recently and the drought has been partially relieved. Most colonies are in good condition, but a few may not have sufficient stores to winter. Honey at retail outlets has been moving slowly chiefly due to hot weather of the past few weeks.

Illinois - Recent rains have revived parched pastures in central and southern areas. 1955 plantings of clover were helped. The heartsease flow ended with the best flow in five years along the Wabash River in the southeastern part of the State. Heartsease yields of 15 to 20 lbs. are reported in the central part of the State. In the northern part, average yields per colony by some commercial apiarists, including heartsease, are running around 175 pounds. Scale colonies in this section just held their own in weight during this period. Rainfall was light and soil conditions are getting dry. Beekeepers who overwinter bees in southeastern States have moved some of their bees south. Demand for honey has been good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period September 13-27)

New York - Frosts have occurred in the extreme northern part of the State but as yet no killing freezes. Temperatures were moderate and a light to moderate flow from fall flowers such as goldenrod, purple aster, and purple loosestrife was in progress. In some areas the weather was too cold for the bees to work except during the sunny afternoons. The fall flow has helped fill brood-nests. Bees are going into the winter in good condition although in some yards in the Hudson Valley stores are light and feeding was in progress. Local demand was slow, with prices steady.

Vermont - Rains on occasions continued to keep clovers in good condition. Colonies are generally in good condition, and being fed for winter. Some frosts occurred during this period. Sales of honey continued good.

New Hampshire - An excellent crop of honey was gathered this season, despite an adverse start because of poor wintering. Local demand for honey has been good, and some beekeepers have sold two or three times as much up until September 15 as ordinarily.

Pennsylvania - Temperatures were moderate - warm. Bees were working fairly good on goldenrod and wild asters. Strong colonies were gaining in weight for winter stores. Enough rain was falling now and then to keep the ground in good condition.

New Jersey - Goldenrod was yielding nectar. Aster was starting to bloom. Colonies have curtailed broodrearing.

SOUTH ATLANTIC & SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period September 13-27)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington, D.C. and west to Frederick there has been no fall honey flow to date. Scale hives have lost about 5 lbs. since the start of the goldenrod flow. Bees were working both goldenrod and early aster. Aster has been blossoming slowly and it will be another week or ten days before full bloom. Should temperatures warm up, there is a possibility bees could add materially to their winter stores. If not, then heavy winter losses can again be expected unless heavy feeding is resorted to. The heavy losses would be with one brood chamber colonies and other colonies where adequate stores were not left on from the spring honey flow. Some beekeepers in the vicinity of Frederick report fair yields of light color clover honey, which they did not get at all last year. However, most is again mixed with poplar. In the Blue Ridge section bees were working perilla, goldenrod, aster and good recent rains have benefitted all vegetation. Wells are low again, however, showing that despite all the unusual late summer rains, underground water is low. In the Cumberland area the flow from fall aster for winter stores has been light. The surplus from goldenrod above 3,000 feet has been about one-half of the usual flow. The summer flow in this area was good from all major sources. The movement of honey has been slow but steady, with the most demand for comb honey. Some beekeepers are sold out of comb honey.

Virginia - Bees and plants in Loudoun County and the Shenandoah Valley are in fair to good condition, but aster is one month late and has produced very little nectar and is not expected to provide much winter stores. About one-third of the colonies need feeding. Of these one-half need heavy feeding. Some colonies have already starved. It was first thought that a good fall flow could be expected after the August rains.

West Virginia - In the Appalachian area the spring and summer honey flows were extended and good. Many colonies were weakened from spray

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX NO. 19.

West Virginia - (Continued)-poisoning, and the yields would have been much better if it was not for this. Despite August rains the soil is becoming dry hampering the outlook for a fall flow. Aster was just opening,

North Carolina - Bees in the eastern part of the State near Pamlico Sound are in fairly good condition following a lighter than average pepperbush (Clethra) flow. High water from hurricane Ione has drowned out much goldenrod, and chances for a fall crop are very poor. Several beekeepers lost their entire beeyards because of high water. It looks now like feeding will be necessary this fall.

South Carolina - In the upper part of the State bees have been able to about hold their own in weight through most of this period. Bush lespedeza bicolor and related species and varieties have been of value during this period and have helped to keep bees occupied. Robbing has been very bad when hives have been opened for any length of time. Goldenrod has been in bloom for a week or more, but no bees have been seen on it. White or fall aster is just now commencing to come into bloom. Extremely dry weather for several weeks may prevent a normal flow from this source. Demand for honey was fair.

Kentucky - A fairly good rain fell at the close of the period, breaking a very dry period, and this has changed the outlook to the better for a fall honey flow. Goldenrod has started to yield, and aster has just started to bloom. Hot weather has ceased and the cooler days are at hand. Bees were working moderately on the few sources available to them. Demand for honey has been good.

Tennessee - The weather remained dry despite showers on one day. Bees were bringing in lots of pollen from goldenrod, which was in full bloom. Fall aster was starting to bloom, but little nectar was coming in from either. Colonies were just about making a living. Without rain soon, some colonies will have to be fed through the winter. Honey sales have been good and most of it has already passed out of beekeepers hands.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12-26)

Georgia - Bees in the southern part of the State are in fair to good condition. Rainy weather the past few weeks has cut off the flow which was fair. With the improved moisture conditions the fall flow from fursley or Mexican clover, where bees are stationed now, is about to start and is expected to improve because of cool October night. Most of this flow will be used for winter stores. However, some additional feeding may need to be done.

Florida - Weather in northern Florida was dry, but bees and honey plants were in good condition. The fall flow has been good so far from partridge pea and other miscellaneous fall flowers for providing bees with winter stores. No surplus above stores is anticipated. In central Florida no nectar was available, and beekeepers were doing some feeding of colonies. Demand has been good for honey.

Mississippi - A heavy flow was in progress during this period in the southern part of the State from Mexican clover, which should mean a good supply of winter stores if the flow continues. Sales of honey were normal.

Louisiana - Colonies in the southern part of the State continued to lose weight during this period - from 2 to 8 pounds. A small amount of pollen was being brought in from smartweed and ragweed. A fall flow is not expected in some localities because pastures are mowed, and goldenrod has no chance to grow except in fence rows. It is likely that many colonies will be short of honey this coming winter and spring. Some commercial beekeepers were feeding bees during this period. However, the condition of colonies was improving in some locations. Queen shippers report the best demand for queens in many years. Demand for honey has been above normal for the season of the year.

SIXTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF BEEKEEPERS

The 16th International Congress of Beekeepers will take place August 12-18, 1956 in Vienna, Austria under the Auspices of the Austrian Beekeepers Association. Julius Raab, in Vienna, is in charge of arrangements. Manuscripts, as well as all inquiries, should be addressed to the "Secretary of XVI International Beekeepers Congress, Austrian Association of Beekeepers, Vienna I/1, Austria."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 19

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks, Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.13-6.70
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.25
12, 2-lb. jars	-6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 220,600 lbs. Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins per lb.	
White Clover	16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$
few best	17
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self service jars)	6.25
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
12, 12-oz. creamed	2.75

DETROIT: Receipts domestic 93,992 lbs. Demand good, market about steady.

MIXED FLOWERS, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.45
6, 4-lb.	5.80-6.00
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

KANSAS CITY: No arrivals. Market steady.

12, 8-oz. glass	1.85
12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
12, 2-lb. glass	6.00
6, 4-lb. glass	11.80

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 15,490 lbs domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover, Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. server mug	4.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 110 drs. Cuba, 2 cs Germany, 47 drs. Guatemala, 184 drs. Mexico. Demand moderate, market firm.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City, duty paid-	
CUBA, drums	13 3/4- .14
tins	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
MEXICO, drums	14- .15
GUATEMALA, drums	.15
PUERTO RICO, tins	14- .15
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN, bakers	
Mixed Flowers	16- .17
Buckwheat	16- .17
INTERMOUNTAIN	
White Clover	17- .18
IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
12, 1-lb. jar	2.95
DOMESTIC, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jar	3.85-3.95
24, 1-lb. jar	6.35-6.70
12, 2-lb. jar	6.10
12, 3-lb. jar	8.00
6, 5-lb. glass	6.10
6, 5-lb. tins	6.25

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 40 bags Chile 218 bags Cuba, 386 bags Dominican Republic 132 blocks French Somaliland, 17 bags Mexico, 97 bags Lebanon, 71 bags Guatemala, 612 bags and 211 blocks Portuguese West Africa, 100 bags Brazil, 135 blocks Eritrea, 23 bls and 1 bag Haiti. Demand fair, market slightly stronger due to lighter offerings from originating countries. Sales and nominal quotations f.o.b. dock - per lb.

AFRICA	.61- .63
CENTRAL AMERICA, EGYPT and SOUTH AMERICA	.63- .66
WEST INDIES	.61- .63

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 19,400 lbs. 40 drums. Demand good, due to very light offerings, market firm.

60-lb. tins, per lb.	
YUCATAN	.17
GUATEMALA, Light Clover	
12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
Blended Sweet and White Clover	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.83

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 19

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins 250 Minn. White Sweetclover, 150 Minn. Light Amber, 325 Wis. White Clover. Demand for small containers good, for large containers fair.

Table listing honey products and prices for Minneapolis, including items like 'U. S. Fancy honey', '24, 8-oz. jars', and 'CREAMED 12, 11-oz glass mugs'.

SAN FRANCISCO Arrivals - 1382 cans Central Calif., 430 cans Calif. Northern. Market steady, Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey mostly of California origin.

Table listing honey products and prices for San Francisco, including items like '5-lb. tins', '12, 5-lb. tins', and 'CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups'.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 50,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

Table listing honey products and prices for Portland, including items like 'Light Amber & better Sweetclover-Alfalfa', '12, 5-lb. tins', and 'Bulk 5 gal. cans, Light Amber'.

COMB: No supplies
BEESWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying -
Cash .45
Trade .50

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Table listing honey products and prices for Los Angeles, including items like 'White or better Orange, Sage, Clover', '6, 5-lb. glass or tin', and 'CREAMED: white or better Orange, Clover'.

ST LOUIS: Market steady.

Table listing honey products and prices for St. Louis, including items like '60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN', 'White Clover', and 'CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages'.

SEATTLE: Arrivals moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

Table listing honey products and prices for Seattle, including items like 'Light Amber (or better) Sweetclover-Alfalfa', '12, 5-lb. tins', and 'CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups'.

BEESWAX - Arrivals - by truck domestic 22,700 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady
Purchases by local receivers delivered
Los Angeles - Per lb.
Mostly .51
small lots .50
small lots in trade .53
small lot Mexican .50

CINCINNATI and DENVER: Unreported

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Washington 25, D. C.
★ Monday, October 17, 1953

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 20

SUMMARY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APICULTURE UNIT

Except for asters and a few late fall flowers in areas which have not yet had frosts, the honey flows for this season are over. In most sections which have not been shut off by cool weather the fall flow has been moderate to fairly good. This will, in most cases, provide ample winter stores of good quality honey. Parts of the Intermountain Region and the Southwest are still dry. Much of Florida is also somewhat deficient in moisture for this season. Most other sections of the country have had moderate to ample rainfall. Texas, Oklahoma and parts of Kansas which have had several years of drought now have quite favorable moisture conditions. Southern Texas has had very heavy rainfall. Where moisture has been ample, condition of clovers and other honey plants for next year is quite good. Colony condition is reported as good to very good in nearly all sections of the country. Hives are generally populous with a good percentage of young bees. Winter stores are considered ample in most areas with the result that little winter feeding is expected to be necessary.

Extracting is practically completed in all areas. The Crop Reporting Board has estimated the crop as of October 1, as slightly over 243 million pounds or about 26 million pounds greater than the 1954 crop. Per colony yields were placed at an average of 46.4 pounds compared with 39.8 pounds in 1954 and the 1949-53 average of 43.7 pounds. The 10 leading honey States which produced 62 percent of the crop were California, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Florida, Ohio, Texas,

Michigan, New York and Indiana. For details see the complete crop report at the end of this report.

Movement of honey was good. Most cooperative members were delivering honey as rapidly as it was being extracted. The market was firm to slightly stronger in nearly all sections of the country. Sales and offers were generally slightly higher than at the end of September. Despite the firm market many beekeepers who are in a position to do so are holding for higher prices. With the advance in prices some bakers are reported turning to other sweetening agents as a substitute for honey. In California best white honey was generally 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered, with some white Sage as high as 15¢. Amber grades were mostly 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ depending on color. In the Intermountain, Plains and midwestern and eastern areas White Clover honey was mostly 13-14¢ with some best lots as high as 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ f.o.b. Dark grades of honey in these areas ranged 10-12¢ depending on flavor and color. Some Canadian buyers have been offering around 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b., in some cases with cans returned.

The beeswax market advanced rather sharply with an active demand. The market on large lots was generally 53-54¢ per pound, cash, f.o.b., to beekeepers and 54-55¢ in trade. Some western and southwestern dealers were still paying 49-51¢ cash and 50-53¢ in trade. The market on imported wax in New York City was also stronger with prices on most beeswax about 1¢ per pound higher than two weeks earlier.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half October)

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 68-85° maximums and 51-58° minimums, with no rainfall.

Colonies located in southern California remain in fair to good condition. Some will need additional stores. Few bees were being moved though some were being taken from alfalfa pollination projects. Mountain and other non-irrigated areas were extremely dry. Very few flowers were available though bees were working to some extent on rabbit brush, sunflowers, tarweed, scale broom, bush groundsel, and other fall plants.

Central and Northern California - Colonies are in good normal condition for winter. Bees generally have ample honey and pollen though a small proportion of the colonies will need some feeding. The largest share of the colonies have this year's queens. Bees were being moved from pollination projects or cotton to almond orchards or other winter locations. Honey plants were mostly about normal. Bees were working on

rabbit brush, blue curls, tarweed, star thistle, alkali weed, late alfalfa, cotton, tamarisk, and other plants. Cotton was scarcely yielding. Reported honey yields this season vary widely.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half October)

Oregon - Weather during this period was mild with no rain. West of the Cascades bees are still gathering pollen and a little nectar from late alfalfa, ladino clover and some late wild and garden flowers. Frosts east of the Cascades with some cold days have shut off flows. Bees are going into winter in good condition with ample stores.

Washington - West of the Cascades weather has been mild with little rain. Colonies are in good condition with many in better than average condition. In eastern Washington some beekeepers were still extracting but were near the cleanup. Bees were generally in good condition and making daily flights. Weather during this period was slightly cooler than normal with some cloudy, rainy days. Demand for honey has been good with the market firm to slightly

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 20

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.:			TEXAS	White, Clover	13 1/2¢ fob
IMP.VLY	Light Amber, Alfalfa	(offers 12 1/2¢ fob)		Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	12 1/2¢ "
SOU.CALIF.	Extra White Sage	15¢ del.	IOWA	White, Sweetclover (cans returned to growers)	13¢ "
	" " Orange	13 1/2¢ "		White, Clover	12-14 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-White Orange	13 3/8¢ "		few	16¢ "
	Extra White, Alfalfa	13 1/2¢ "		Amber, Various Flowers	10-12 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Mesquite	11¢ "	NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	14-14 1/2¢ "
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber				
	Mixed Flowers	11¢ "			
CENT.CALIF.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	11¢ "	MO.	Clovers- Tievine	11¢ del.
	Light Amber Cotton	11¢ fob			
	Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa	11 1/2-12 1/2¢ del.	MICH.	Various Flowers, according to quality	12-16¢ del&fob
	Extra White, Alfalfa	13 3/8¢ "		Light Amber, Various Flowers	13 1/2¢ "
	White, Alfalfa	12-13¢ "	WISC.	White, Clover	11-12¢ fob
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 1/2-12¢ "		" " drums	11-12¢ "
	cans returned	10-10 1/2¢ "		Light Amber, Fall Flowers	11¢ "
	Light Amber Buckwheat	13 1/2¢ "		Dark Mixed Flowers	9-10¢ "
	White Alfalfa-Bean	11 1/2¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover	14¢ "
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	10¢ "			
	Amber, Fir-Honeydew	10¢ "	OHIO	White, Clover, mostly	14¢ fob&del.
	White, Lima Bean	12 1/2¢ "		" " few	13 1/2¢ " "
NOR.CALIF.	White, Thistle (cans returned)	10 1/2¢ "		" " few	14 1/2¢ " "
	Extra Light Amber Thistle	11-13¢ "		Amber, Various Flowers	13 1/2¢ " "
	Light Amber or better,		ILL.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, bakers grade	14¢ del.
	Thistle Mixture	10 3/4-11¢ "			
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9-10¢ "	N. Y.	Various Flowers	12-13¢ fob
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10 1/2-10 3/4¢ "		White, Clover	14 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle-Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ fob	VA.	Poplar	13 1/2¢ "
OREG.	White, Various Flowers	14¢ "	LA.	White, Clover	12 1/2¢ "
WASH.	Extra White, Various Flowers	14 1/2¢ "		" " drums	12¢ "
	Light Amber " "	12 3/8¢ "		Dark, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ "
	Dark	11¢ "		" " " drums	10¢ "
COLO.	White, Clover	12 1/2-13¢ del.			
	" "	13 1/2¢ fob			
	Light Amber Various Flowers	10-11¢ del.			
IDAHO	White, Clover-Alfalfa	13 1/2-14¢ fob			
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	13¢ "			
MONT.	White, Clover	15¢ "			
	" " drums	14 3/8¢ "			
UTAH	White, Alfalfa-Clover (cans returned to growers)	13 1/2¢ "			
	White, Alfalfa-Clover	13 1/2-14¢ "			
WYO.	White, Alfalfa (to Canadian buyers)	14 1/2¢ "			

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 20

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE : WHOLESALESALESALES TO RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALESALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
UTAH	Extra Light Amber-White, Alfalfa-Clover	15¢	15-16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢
OKLA.	Various Flowers	17 1/2¢	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	15-17¢	-
	Dark, Mixed Flowers	14-15¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	17¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	15¢
N.Y.	Clover	17¢	22¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	18 1/2¢	22¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	35¢	12 1/2¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALESALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
UTAH	Extra Light Amber-White, Alfalfa-Clover	20¢	20-25¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	22 1/3-23¢	25 1/3¢
	Cotton	-	21 2/3¢
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	20.83¢	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	19-21¢	22¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	19-20¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Yellow, White, Sweetclover	-	24¢
	White, Alfalfa	-	20¢
WISC.	White, Clover	18 1/4-18 1/3¢	20¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	20¢
N.Y.	Light Amber	-	22¢
	Alfalfa	-	27-30¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	25¢
VA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	35¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	30¢
KY.	Various Flowers	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	22 1/2¢	30¢
			23 5/6¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.25-6.50	7.10	-
	Cotton	-	6.00	65¢
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton and Clover	5.75	-	-
OKLA.	Clover & Various Flowers	6.00	4.80-6.40	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	60¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	5.40-5.80	-
WISC.	White, Clover	4.80-5.25	5.75	-
N.Y.	Light Amber	-	6.50	79¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50-6.75	7.30	-
	Cotton	-	6.48	35¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	Clover & Various Flowers	6.30	6.00-6.60	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	32¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.10	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.20-5.50	5.95	-
N.Y.	Light Amber	-	6.75	35-40¢
	Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber, Poplar	-	6.26	-
VA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	40¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	37 1/2¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.15	7.50	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 29

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALES : SALES TO RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS</u>				
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.75-3.85	4.20	-
	Cotton	-	4.02	20¢
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton - Clover	3.55	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.60	2.90	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00-3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber	-	4.32	20-25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	Tupelo	4.27	4.75	-

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER SECTION
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
WYO.	White, Alfalfa, 12 1/2 oz.	-	8.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover-Basswood, 12 oz.	8.00	-	45¢
NEBR.	White, Clover, 14 oz.	-	8.40	-
	12 oz. or over	-	7.80	39-41¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	8.00-9.60	-
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	35¢
			some	65¢
VA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	45¢
W.VA.	Clover, 11 oz.	7.20	8.75	50¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	8.00 case

<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.20	-
NEBR.	White, Clover, 4-lb. jars	-	1.00	-
MO.	Light Amber, Bluevine, 5-lb. jars	-	1.20	-
	2 1/2-lb. jars	-	65¢	-
	1 1/2-lb. jars	-	47¢	-
MD.	Wild Flowers, 12, 3-lb. jars	-	12.60	-
	9 1/2 - lb. cans	-	5.50	6.50
VA.	Mixed Flowers, 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
W.VA.	Clover, 12, 10-oz. jars	3.10	3.35	35¢ each
	12, 24-oz. jars	6.80	7.20	80¢
TENN.	Various Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Various Flowers, 5-lb. glass jars	-	1.60	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	5.50	-
W. VA.	Clover, 12, 10-oz.	2.30	2.60	30¢
	12, 24-oz.	5.50	6.00	70¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouse or store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 20Washington (Cont'd. from Page 1)

stronger. Reports indicate that due to increased prices some bakers plan to discontinue use of honey in favor of other materials.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Sept. 24-Oct. 10)

Colorado - Nearly all of Colorado is still unusually dry. Scattered showers have improved conditions somewhat in the northern part of the Western Slope. Heavy frosts and freezes during the first week of October stopped all growth and honey sources. Some pollen, however, is still being gathered. In general bees are going into the winter in good condition. In some sections where aerial dusting with parathion was prevalent bees suffered rather heavy losses throughout the season.

Idaho - Extracting is about completed. The crop is somewhat better than earlier expectations but still below average. Yields were very spotted with some sections having done very well and others produced light crops. Colonies are usually in good condition for winter with ample stores of good quality honey. Demand for honey has been good and numerous large producers have already sold their crops.

Montana - Extracting is almost over. Yields were extremely variable, ranging from good in some sections to only fair in others. Quality is generally unusually good.

Utah - The honey harvest is over. Some localities report yields of 60-75 pounds surplus while others had only from 10-30 pounds. In nearly all locations bees will go into the winter in very good condition with ample stores. Bees are still gathering some pollen from aster, rabbit brush and sunflowers. In the vicinity of Logan about an inch of rain fell at the beginning of the period. Many other sections are still dry.

Nevada - The fall weather has been ideal. Bees are still obtaining pollen and a trace of nectar from aster, rabbit brush and other fall shrubs. Most should go into winter in good condition. Demand for honey is good with large lots moving rapidly.

ARIZONA: (Period Sept. 24-Oct. 10)

A limited honey flow continues on some new cotton land and in secluded areas. Farmers in many areas are defoliating their cotton. This together with shut-off of irrigator water will soon stop all honey flows. Bees are in good condition. The season as a whole is reported as average.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 12)

Northeast Texas - Good rains fell during this period over rather large areas but were not general over the whole section. Considerable fall grain has been seeded. Vetch will soon be planted. Bee work has been largely finished. Colonies are going into winter in good condition - much better than was expected 30 days ago. A fairly good flow is on from white aster. Purple aster is available only along ditches and a few low spots. Broomweed and goldenrod are furnish-

ing some pollen but quantities of both plants are limited. There has been considerable requeening of colonies this fall. Some beekeepers are requeening entire yards. Some increase also was made, but not much more than to refill empty equipment and take care of winter losses which might occur later.

East Texas - In the vicinity of Navasota much of this period and the previous period were very dry. Bees were inactive. Scattered showers over much of the territory toward the end of the period greatly improved prospects for a fall flow. Most colonies were provided with winter stores from the main honey flow.

Southeast Texas - No summer crop was produced due to drought. September rains, however, have produced an abundance of fall bloom for bees to build up winter stores.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees are brooding very heavily. Not much honey is coming in. Heavy rains have fallen but plants and shrubs have not bloomed or yielded nectar well.

Southwest Texas - All extracting is over in this area with most honey sold in the immediate vicinity. The crop was small.

Oklahoma - Moderate to heavy rains fell over the entire State during this period. Fall plants are in good condition. Clovers for next year also look good. Bees are gathering considerable pollen and a little honey from fall flowers. The crop was considerably better than last year but still below normal. Bees are generally in very good condition for winter with ample stores.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Iowa - Extracting is practically completed and bees are being put in condition for winter. Nearly all beekeepers report larger crops than during recent years. Heavy frosts have killed most blossoms. Good rains have put clovers in good condition for next year. Most colonies are strong with ample stores of good quality honey. Demand for both honey and beeswax continues good.

Nebraska - Some sections have had ample moisture during this period. Others have been damp and drizzly but no appreciable amount of moisture. Some beekeepers have about completed extracting. Others still have considerable honey to take off. Yields are reported all the way from 75 to 125 pounds per colony. On clear days bees were still able at the end of the period to bring in a very little nectar and pollen from alfalfa and asters. Colonies are going into winter in very good condition with many young bees and plentiful stores.

Kansas - Heavy rains occurred with $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Manhattan during the first week of October. This has revived plants. Nectar flows were finished by the end of September. Cooler weather has caused a decrease in broodrearing. In general colonies are going into winter in strong condition with ample stores.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 29

Missouri - Bees are still storing some honey from white asters. Colonies are strong with heavy winter stores. The bluevine crop was the largest ever harvested and of unusually good quality. Recent rains have improved prospects for white clover for next year where clover plants are available. In many sections, however, sweetclover plants are limited which makes present prospects for next year only fair.

North Dakota - Bees are in very good condition. Very little feeding will be needed for winter.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Michigan - Rains during the early part of this period greatly improved plant conditions for next year. In many sections bees did not obtain much fall honey so stores may be light where main crop honey was not left. Extracting has been completed with the crop running somewhat better than last year but still below normal for the State as a whole. On the Upper Peninsula bees obtained more fall aster honey than usual, putting bees in fine condition for cellar storage and with ample stores for winter. Fairly good rains fell toward the end of the period. Considerable interest has been shown in bee supplies for expansion of operations and improvement of existing qualities.

Wisconsin - Some sections are still a little dry. Others have received enough rain recently to put honey plants in good condition for winter. Colonies are mostly strong with ample stores for winter. In some sections honey contains considerable honeydew which may prove something of a wintering problem.

Minnesota - Honey extracting is drawing to a close. Packing of bees for winter will soon begin. Most colonies are in good condition with ample stores. A high percentage of the colonies have young queens as a result of swarming last summer. Moisture conditions have improved slightly but soil moisture is still below normal for this season. Honey plants for next season are generally in fair condition. Some offers of around 14¢ per lb., f.o.b., for light honey in new cans have been reported but many beekeepers who are in a position to hold are asking higher prices.

Ohio - A good aster flow got underway during the last week in September. Temperatures have been normal for this time of the year although many days were too cool or rainy for bee flight. Moisture conditions are very good, greatly improving the outlook for legumes and other vegetation for next year's crop. No frosts had occurred to the end of the period. With an abundance of white and purple aster, bees should be able to increase their winter stores. Bees are in very good condition both as to clusters and stores. Honey is moving well in larger lots with 60s of white clover selling largely around 14¢ either f.o.b. or delivered with some sales as low as 13¢. Reports indicate some Canadian buyers are picking up honey at 14½¢ per lb., with cans exchanged.

Illinois - No killing frosts had occurred in northern Illinois to the end of this period. Bees are working asters, which are a very minor source in this area. Light rains are

maintaining good plant growth. White clover plants look good but in many sections stands are sparse. Colonies are very populous and heavy in stores.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

New York - Most beekeepers report colonies are gathering fair quantities of aster and other fall honey for winter stores. In some localities, however, scale hives are showing very little increase. Weather has been warm during the days, permitting bees to work a good portion of the time. Nearly all colonies are in strong condition for winter with ample stores. A few yards, however, will need some feeding for winter.

Pennsylvania - Except in the higher mountain sections there have been no frosts to date. Bees are working well on asters. In most yards hives and supers are filling rapidly which will provide ample stores for winter. Most colonies are strong, with many young bees. Clover in some sections looks the best in a number of years. Demand for honey has improved with cooler weather.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Maryland - Considerable fall honey, largely from aster, perilla and a little from goldenrod, has been gathered in nearly all sections although a few yards report that bees are gathering little. Good rains have fallen during this period, maintaining growth on all vegetation and improving honey plants for next year. General condition of colonies is good with ample stores for winter. Demand for comb honey has been unusually good during this period, with demand for extracted better than average for the season.

Virginia - At the middle of October bees had been largely prepared for winter. Colonies are in excellent condition with large vigorous clusters, young bees and ample stores. A heavier than usual flow developed from asters, two weeks later than normal, and some apiaries obtained 30 pounds or more. Strong colonies have been able to ripen and seal this honey which should provide excellent stores. Demand for honey has been good with prices slowly rising. Adequate rainfall has put honey plants in good condition for next year.

South Carolina - Robbing was bad during the early part of this period even though goldenrod was in full bloom. Asters came in bloom about October 6. Slight gains are being made although no surplus is anticipated. There has been no frost to date.

Kentucky - Excellent rains fell during this period. Vegetation is luxuriant for this season. With no frost to date bees are gathering considerable honey from aster. The goldenrod flow is over. Colonies are in unusually good condition and rapidly filling the brood chambers with winter stores.

Tennessee - Good rains fell over Tennessee during this period. Fall aster is in full bloom and yielding well. Some bitterweed honey is still being gathered. Barring an early freeze bees should be in fine condition for winter. Queens have slowed down on laying. Brood chambers are being rapidly filled with honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - No. 20

SOUTHEASTERN STATES (Period Sept.26-Oct.12)

Georgia - In south Georgia, cloudy, cool, rainy weather has been unfavorable for a fall flow. Considerable feeding is being done for winter. Moisture conditions are unusually favorable and Mexican clover, goldenrod and other fall plants would produce with favorable weather.

Florida - In north Florida weather has been somewhat cool but bees continued to gather some honey from fall flowers. Moisture is still deficient throughout much of north Florida. In central Florida honey plants and bees are in average condition for this season. Colonies are building up heavy pollen reserves and have been able to gather a little honey from weeds and fall flowers. Rainfall is still short in this section.

Mississippi - Weather has been ideal along the Gulf Coast during this period for a fall flow from Mexican clover and purslane. This flow should supply good winter stores. Most colonies have heavy clusters.

Louisiana - Goldenrod, aster, ragweed, wild sunflower, smartweed and boneset were in bloom during this period. In a few yards bees are gathering a little honey but for the area as a whole scale hives are losing weight. In most sections soil moisture is ample. Colonies are in fairly good condition but additional stores are badly needed for winter. Demand for queens has tapered off but has been somewhat better than normal for fall.

SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of September 15, 1955

(Reported by Sugar Division - Commodity Stabilization Service, October 11, 1955).

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	5	137,425	\$13,293	137,425	\$13,293	-	-
California	1	137,500	10,581	137,500	10,581	1	7,700
Florida	6	151,250	15,881	151,250	15,881	-	-
Wyoming	1	61,200	6,181	61,200	6,181	-	-
Totals	13	487,375	\$45,936	487,375	\$45,936	1	7,700
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>							
1954 Program	45	677,421	\$70,163	646,481	\$67,047	5	701,050
1953 Program	31	556,459	58,887	555,834	58,816	1	33,000
1952 Program	88	1,561,510	177,891	1,561,510	177,891	3	208,000

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 20

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - by rail 36,000 lbs. Ohio extracted. Demand moderate; market steady.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.13-6.70
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.38
12, 1-lb. servers	4.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.60
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.83

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 196,520 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good; market unsettled.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	15 ¹ / ₂ -16 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	15-15 ¹ / ₂
some reported high as	16 ¹ / ₂
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.85

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 30,000 lbs.

Iowa, 12,000 lbs. Kans. Market steady.	
60-lb. tins	13.25-13.50
6, 4-lb. glass	11.80
12, 2-lb. glass	6.00
12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
12, 8-oz. glass	1.85

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 75,810 lbs.,

41 drs.; Yucatan 55 drs., Puerto Rico 20 drs. Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stranger.	
60-lb. tins YUCATAN	.17 ¹ / ₂
Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00
GUATEMALA, Light Clover	
12, 5-lb. and	
6, 10-lb. tins	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 7,140 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover, Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. server mug	4.90
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

DETROIT: Arrivals - 85,521 lbs. domestic; comb 520 lbs. Demand good, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.45
6, 4-lb.	4.80-5.00
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

(Correction - last report - 6, 4-lbs. read \$4.80-5.00 instead \$5.80-6.00.)

PORTLAND: Arrivals - none. Receipts moderate. Demand good, market firm.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa - Vetch	
12, 5-lb. tins mostly	11.70
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80
24, 2-oz.	5.30-5.50
24, 16-oz.	6.10
24, 8-oz.	3.95-4.00
Bulk 5 gal. cans Dark	.16.8-.16.9
Comb: Supplies light. Demand good	
24, 12-oz. No. 1	8.00

BEESSWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying -

Cash	.45
Trade	.50

ST. LOUIS: Offerings increasing. Market firm to slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins, COLORADO and NORTHERN	
White Clover	.17-.18
Light Amber	.18
Cases, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.15
6, 5-lb. glass	6.25
mostly	6.25
6, 3-lb.	6.10
12, 2-lb.	6.10
mostly	6.10
24, 1-lb.	5.65
mostly	6.25
24, 12-oz. non drip	6.25
24, 8-oz.	3.80
mostly	4.10
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars and packages	6.00
24, 12-oz.	6.00
12, 1-lb.	4.70
12, 12-oz.	4.95
CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. jars	4.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 20

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Price to retailers		
White or better, Orange, Sage, Clover		
6, 5-lb. glass or tin		6.60
12, 32-oz. jars		6.80
12, 24-oz. jars		5.20
12, 16-oz. jars		3.55
12, 12-oz. jars		2.85
24, 8-oz. jars		4.04
Light Amber, blended flavors		
12, 2-lb. tins		5.20
24, 1-lb. jars		5.40
Extra Light Amber, blended flavors		
6, 5-lb. tins		4.80-5.85
12, 32-oz. jars		5.60-6.25
12, 16-oz. jars		2.95-3.20
24, 8-oz. jars		3.45
White or better, assorted Orange, Sage, Clover		
24, 8-oz. jars		4.12-4.14
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage		
12, 8-oz. jars		2.04
White, Orange, Clover		
12, 1-lb. glass servers		4.75
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover		
12, 12-oz. cups		2.93
24, 12-oz. cups		5.85
CHUNK, comb pack, White, Sage, Clover		
12, 16-oz. jars		5.15
12, 8-oz. jars		2.90
COMB, White Clover		
12, 12-oz. sections		4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon		
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups		3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange		
12, 10-oz. jars		2.85
BEESWAX: Domestic demand good, market firm.		
Purchases by local receivers delivered		
Los Angeles - Per lb. in trade	.51-	.52
some		.53
one mark fine cash		.54

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 25 drs. Cuba; 25 cs. Greece; 20 cs. Holland; 256 drs. Mexico. Demand moderate, market unsettled and stronger. Producers offerings very light. Wide range prices on bottled stock. Few sales and nominal quotations.

IMPORTED, ex dock New York City, duty paid-		
CUBA, drums	.14-	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO, tins		.15
MEXICO, drums		.15
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers,		
bakers Blend	.15-	.17
Buckwheat	.16-	.17
few		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover	.17-	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover	.17-	.18
IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars		1.95
12, 1-lb. jars		3.10
Domestic, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-	4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40-	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars		3.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.10-	7.30
6, 5-lb. tins	6.10-	7.20
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars		4.30
12, 1-lb. jars		3.80
12, 2-lb. jars		7.30
6, 5-lb. tins		7.20

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 112 bags Cuba; 96 bags and 99pkgs. Egypt; 98 bags Mexico; 61 pkgs. Portugal. Market stronger.		
AFRICA	.62-	.64
CENTRAL AMERICA-EGYPT, SOUTH AMERICA		
few higher	.64-	.66
WEST INDIES	.62-	.64.

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 458 cans Nor. Calif., 4100 cans Cent. Calif. Demand good, market firm.

Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Thistle and some blended honey were as follows: Per case -		
6, 5-lb. tins		5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	10.00-	11.60
fair		9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-	6.50
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.45-	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-	3.50
12, 12-oz. COMB, jars		3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.00-	2.35
24, 12-oz. jars		5.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.52-	1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-	3.96
12, 12-oz. cups CREAMED	2.35-	3.00
BEESWAX: None reported.		

SEATTLE: Arrivals - none. Receipts moderate. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

Light Amber or better, Sweetclover-Alfalfa-		
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars		5.50
12, 24-oz. jars		5.20
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. cups		6.50
24, 14-oz. cups		5.90
24, 12-oz.		5.80
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.		3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals, - 70,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins,		
White Clover	.18-	.19
Light Amer		.17
White Clover, drums		.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber, drums		.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars		4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars		6.95
12, 1-lb. jars		3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars		5.05
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
12, 10-oz. jars COMB		3.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins: 285 Minn. White Sweetclover; 125 Minn. Light Amber; 220 Wis. White. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair.

Prices to jobbers -		
U. S. Fancy honey		
24, 8-oz. jars		3.60
12, 1-lb. jars		3.10
12, 2-lb. jars		5.85
6, 3-lb. jars		4.10
6, 4-lb. jars		5.05
6, 5-lb. jars		5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers		4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers		3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs		3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs		3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb,		
White Sweetclover		.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. COLORADO, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz.	4.15-	4.55
24, 1-lb.	7.00-	7.25
12, 2-lb.	6.80-	7.00
12, 3-lb.	9.10-	9.20
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50-	7.00
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz.	2.90-	3.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. LXXIX - NO. 20

HONEY PRODUCTION REPORT - OCTOBER, 1955
(By Crop Reporting Board, A.M.S., Oct. 11, 1955)

The 1955 honey crop is estimated at 243,100,000 pounds -- 12 percent more than last year's crop, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,238,000 colonies of bees -- 4 percent fewer than in 1954. Honey production per colony averaged 46.4 pounds, which compares with 39.8 in 1954 and the 1949-53 average of 43.7 pounds. In mid-September, producers had about 92 million pounds of honey on hand for sale -- about 38 percent of the estimated 1955 production.

Honey production is above last year in all regions except the South Atlantic and West where it is down 18 and 10 percent, respectively. Increases from last year were 51 percent in the East North Central, 26 percent in the South Central and 25 percent in the North Atlantic. In the East North Central Region, very favorable weather for both honey plants and for bees resulted in the largest crop of record and is in sharp contrast to last year's very short crop. The West North Central region also had very favorable producing conditions and the crop is well above that of last year. For many beekeepers in the North Central States, honey yields this year are indicated to be the best they ever had. In the South Central States, conditions were unfavorable early in the season due to the late March freeze; but later conditions were more favorable and honey production is well above last year's short crop. The North Atlantic States had

another dry year reaching drouth proportions in some areas. The crop, although above last year, is well below average for the region. This is the third poor year in succession for the area. The West also had a crop well below that of last year mainly due to the cool late Spring.

The 10 leading honey producing States which produced 62 percent of the crop are California, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Florida, Ohio, Texas, Michigan, New York and Indiana.

Honey yields per colony this year average 46.4 pounds compared with last year's yield of 39.8 pounds. Yields in all regions of the country were above last year except in the South Atlantic and West. Increases from last year were: West North Central States from 60.2 pounds last year to 81.1 pounds this year, East North Central from 36.4 to 54.9, North Atlantic from 23.7 to 33.2 and South Central States from 19.7 to 26.5 pounds. The decrease in the South Atlantic was from 34.9 pounds last year to 30.5 pounds this year and in the West from 60.0 pounds to 54.3 pounds.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September totaled 92,445,000 pounds, compared with 80,723,000 pounds a year earlier. Stocks on hand amounted to 38 percent of production the same as last year. Stocks as a percentage of production were 46 percent in the East North Central, 42 percent in the West, 38 percent in the North Atlantic, 37 percent in the West North Central, 30 percent in the South Atlantic and 22 percent in the South Central States.

State and Division	1955 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE		Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey production		Honey for sale in
	1954	1955 2/	1954	1955 2/	1954 1/	1955 2/	1954 1/	1955 2/	producers' hands on Sept. 15, 1955
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds
Maine	8	6	12	26	96	156		44	
N. H.	5	4	12	37	60	146		89	
Vt.	11	10	46	41	506	410		266	
Mass.	31	28	15	17	465	476		181	
R. I.	2	2	13	17	26	34		10	
Conn.	17	13	15	16	255	208		67	
N. Y.	221	199	28	45	6,188	8,955		3,515	
N. J.	32	32	24	19	768	608		365	
Pa.	168	148	20	25	3,360	3,700		1,221	
N. Atl.	495	442	23.7	33.2	11,724	14,695		5,556	
Ohio	289	292	24	45	6,936	13,140		4,862	
Ind.	178	180	32	48	5,696	8,640		3,370	
Ill.	164	157	43	50	7,052	7,850		3,454	
Mich.	185	185	36	50	6,660	9,250		3,332	
Wis.	204	208	53	83	10,812	17,264		9,640	
E. N. Cent.	1,020	1,022	36.4	54.9	37,156	56,144		26,058	

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 20

1955 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE (CONTINUED)

State and Division	Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey production		Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1955
	1954	1955 2/	1954	1955 2/	1954 1/	1955 2/	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds
Minn.	243	243	80	89	19,440	21,627	8,435
Iowa	185	165	56	106	10,360	17,490	6,471
Mo.	137	119	19	30	2,603	3,570	393
N. Dak.	13	14	140	128	1,820	1,792	806
S. Dak.	24	30	115	115	2,760	3,450	1,173
Nebr.	43	43	75	92	3,225	3,956	1,701
Kans.	48	45	28	35	1,344	1,575	567
W. N. Cent.	693	659	60.2	81.1	41,552	53,460	19,546
Del.	3	3	30	33	90	99	40
Md.	30	26	28	35	840	910	410
Va.	143	136	28	27	4,004	3,672	1,395
W. Va.	122	109	18	19	2,196	2,071	518
N. C.	193	183	26	19	5,018	3,477	1,008
S. C.	59	50	14	18	826	900	225
Ga.	205	189	20	14	4,100	2,646	476
Fla.	238	238	74	62	17,612	14,756	4,427
S. Atl.	993	934	34.9	30.5	34,686	28,531	8,499
Ky.	139	126	15	22	2,085	2,772	693
Penn.	170	148	11	18	1,870	2,664	613
Ala.	190	171	16	19	3,040	3,249	487
Miss.	73	73	22	22	1,606	1,606	594
Ark.	92	89	19	25	1,748	2,225	445
La.	93	93	26	22	2,418	2,046	512
Okla.	50	48	21	30	1,050	1,440	432
Texas	280	266	27	41	7,560	10,906	2,181
S. Cent.	1,087	1,014	19.7	26.5	21,377	26,908	5,957
Mont.	68	71	85	92	5,780	6,532	3,331
Idaho	174	174	52	42	9,048	7,308	2,631
Wyo.	33	33	93	90	3,069	2,970	980
Colo.	68	65	56	73	3,808	4,745	2,325
N. Mex.	15	16	35	60	525	960	518
Ariz.	77	79	69	65	5,313	5,135	1,695
Utah	50	47	50	52	2,500	2,444	1,320
Nev.	14	14	70	60	980	840	588
Wash.	86	81	50	34	4,300	2,754	909
Oreg.	55	50	27	35	1,485	1,750	525
Calif.	537	537	63	52	33,831	27,924	12,007
West	1,177	1,167	60.0	54.3	70,639	63,362	26,829
U. S.	5,465	5,238	39.8	46.4	217,134	243,100	92,445

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

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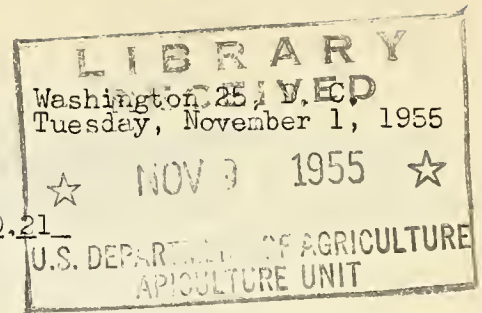
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21

SUMMARY

Reports from beekeepers as of the latter part of October indicate that bees in most States are going into winter in better condition than last year. Colonies are generally well supplied with good quality honey for consumption during the winter and spring months, and colony strength is also generally good. Exceptions are in southern California, Oregon, New Mexico, east and southeast Texas, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, and Louisiana, where colonies in many locations are short on feed. Late fall honey flows were rather light in New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Louisiana, but were good in Oklahoma, Missouri, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, North Carolina and Kentucky. The late fall flows were variable in Maryland, ranging from just fair to good.

Legume plants going into the winter, generally, need moisture in the far west, except in the coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest where rains have been adequate. Moisture conditions are fairly good in Arizona and New Mexico. Legume conditions have improved in Kansas since the early October rains, and are good in Oklahoma and Arkansas. The condition of legumes in Iowa, Nebraska, and Minnesota is generally poor because of lack of moisture. Rains are needed in many parts of Texas.

Legumes are mostly in good condition in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, most of the Great Lakes Region and Northeast. In the Southeast, their condition is fair to good, except in the eastern Gulf area where moisture is needed.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was moderate to good and prices remained steady. There was a little uneasiness in the feeling reported at a few points due to the larger indicated national production than last year and there were occasional reports of prices being shaded slightly. On the other hand, most reports indicated supplies were moving out rapidly at steady prices, and in a number of instances beekeepers were holding for higher prices than were being currently offered. Beekeepers' sales in large bulk lots of extracted honey ranged 10-16¢ per lb., depending upon quality, with much trading for white table quality honey at 12-15¢.

Demand for crude beeswax continued active with the market firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in sizable lots of 100 lbs. or more were mostly 54-55¢, with much of the trading at 54¢ in cash and 55¢ in trade. A few sales were reported at 56-61¢, and some smaller lot sales were reported at 50-53¢; per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half October)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 64-76 degrees maximum, and 51-57 degrees minimums. There was only a trace of rainfall. Many areas in southern California are in need of rain. Bees were mostly dormant, although working a little in some areas on rabbit brush and blue curls. Practically no broodrearing was in progress. Colonies generally have a poor to fair supply of pollen and honey, and their condition is generally below average. There was some movement of colonies from alfalfa fields to rabbit brush and other winter locations. Offerings of honey continued to decrease, except for a few beekeepers who are holding supplies for a future market. Domestic demand for large bulk lots was very good, while foreign demand was only fair.

Central and Northern California - Colonies are generally in good condition for going into the winter. Nearly all have good supplies of honey and pollen and are strong with young bees. Some colonies were still rearing a little brood. Practically all nectar and

pollen plants are finished for the season and bees were inactive. They were working a little on cotton, blue curl, spikeweed, and other alkali weeds, tarweed and beggerlice. There was some movement of bees from alfalfa locations to almonds and other winter stands.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half October)

Oregon - Temperatures were below normal during this period with considerable cold wet weather. Some feeding of bees is reported in the Willamette Valley. Bees east of the Cascades are in good condition. The market for extracted honey remained in a firm condition.

Washington - Weather was rainy and cool during the period and bees made only occasional flights. Extracting is completed. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition for wintering. The market for honey was firm.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 10 - 24)

Colorado - Very dry weather continued to prevail, but with honey flows over for the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
SOU. CALIF.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ del.	UTAH	White	14¢ fob
	Light Amber Alfalfa	11-12¢ "			
	Extra Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	14¢ "	ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 2/3¢ del. L.A.
CENT. CALIF.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 1/2-13¢ del.	ARK.	Various Flowers (container furnished by buyer)	14¢ fob
	" " " " few	12¢ "			
	" " " " (cans returned to grower) few	10 3/4¢ "	N.MEX.	Various Flowers (container furnished by buyer)	10 3/4¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus (cans returned to grower)	10¢ "	IOWA	White, Clover	13 1/2-14¢ del. 13¢ fob
	White Alfalfa	11 3/4-12 1/4¢ fob			
	Extra White, Alfalfa	13 1/2-14¢ del.	NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	14 1/2-14 1/4¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Thistle	11¢ fob	MO.	Tievine	10 1/2-11 1/4¢ del.
	White, Orange (small lot)	15¢ del.	MICH.	Various flowers	12-15¢ "
	" " " "	14¢ fob			
	White Sage (small lot)	13 1/2¢ "	WISC.	Clover	12¢ fob
NOR. CALIF.	Light Amber, Thistle mixture	11-11 1/2¢ del.		Light Amber-Dark Amber, various Flowers	10¢ "
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa mixture	10-11 3/4¢ del.		Light Amber, various flowers	12¢ del. Mpls.
	White, Light Amber, Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10 1/2-13¢ "	MINN.	White Clover	14¢ fob
OREG.	Extra Light Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/2-15¢ fob		White Sweetclover	13¢ del. Mpls.
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	12 1/2-13 1/2¢ fob/del.	OHIO	White Clover (mostly cans furnished by buyer)	14¢ fob/del.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ fob		" " " few	15¢ " "
MONT.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	14 3/4-15¢ "	IND.	Light Clovers	13 1/2-15¢ fob
VT.	Clover	15¢ "	N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, various flowers, packers offering (cans furnished by buyers)	13¢ fob
PA.	Clover, Bakers blend	14 1/4¢ del.		Light Amber, Clover, sales	15-16¢ del.
	Buckwheat	15 1/4¢ "	TENN.	Vetch & Clover	16¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	16 1/4¢	-	17¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	17 1/2¢	-	-
NEBR.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
MICH.	Alfalfa and Clover	-	-	15¢
WISC.	Clover	15-17¢ 2/	-	-
	Light Amber, Dark Amber, Various Flowers	14-15¢ 2/	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15-16¢
IND.	Light, Clovers	-	20¢	25-30¢
ILL.	Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Clover-Fall Flowers (To bakers 14¢)	-	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Various Flowers	-	-	15¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
PA.	Clover	17 1/2-18¢	18 1/2-19¢	20-20 1/2¢
N.J.	Amber, Sumac-Poplar	14¢	-	-
MD.	Sourwood, Basswood, Sumac, Clover	18¢	-	-
VA.	Sweetclover, Thistle, Clovers and Wild Flowers	-	20-35¢	35¢
WASH.	Light Amber	-	15 5/8¢	-
W. VA.	White to Light Amber, Clovers, Mixed Flowers	18-22¢	-	-

continued

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX -- NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White, Alfalfa	-	19¢	23-30¢
TEXAS	White	-	20¢	-
	White, Clover	22 1/3¢-23¢	25 1/3¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Cotton	20.83¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Cotton	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Various flowers	-	18-21 2/3¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	26¢
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	20¢	25¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Yellow and White, Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
	White, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
MICH.	Clovers	-	-	25¢
WISC.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15-20¢
	Clover	18 1/4¢ 2/	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Clover-Basswood	17 1/3¢ 2/	19 1/2¢	27¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	28-30¢
ILL.	Clover	-	18¢	22¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	20-22¢	24-28¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢	30¢
PA.	Clover-Clover Mixture	20-21¢	22-27¢	27-35¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
WASH.	Light Amber	-	16 1/4-17 1/12¢	-

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PER CASE		
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
COLO.	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	\$5.70	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.25-6.50	7.10	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Cotton	5.75	-	-
	Light Amber Cotton	-	6.00	65¢
OKLA.	Various Flowers	6.00	6.40	-
		-	few 4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.30	-
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
	Light Amber " "	-	6.00	-
WISC.	Clover	5.25 2/	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.85	65¢
ILL.	Light, Clover	-	6.00	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	6.50	69-79¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.96	65¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture, and White, Clover	4.80-5.04	5.28-6.75	54-75¢
W.VA.	White to Golden Clover	6.00	-	-

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PER CASE		
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS</u>				
COLO.	White, Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	5.90-7.40	37¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50-6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Cotton	6.00	-	-
	Light Amber, Cotton	-	6.48	35¢
OKLA.	Various Flowers	6.30	6.60	-
		-	few 6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	6.20	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	30¢
WISC.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Clover	5.50 2/	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.35	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and various flowers	-	6.75	30-40¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover, Light Amber Clover, mixture	4.80-5.04	5.28-7.20	27-40¢
VA.	Sweetclover and Thistle	-	6.00	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	39¢
VT.	Clover	6.15 2/	7.25	45¢
W.VA.	White to Golden Clover	6.24	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21

 PRODUCE-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

 STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND : SALES TO :
 FLOREAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS</u>				
COLO.	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	3.60	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.75-3.84	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Cotton	3.55	-	-
	Light Amber, Cotton	-	4.00	40¢
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.60	-	-
IOWA	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	3.25	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	17¢
WISC.	Clover	3.00-3.75 2/	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	4.32	19-25¢
Pa.	Clover and Light Amber, Clover mixture blend	2.40-2.52	2.64-4.20	14-24¢

SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		PER SECTION
COLO.	White, Alfalfa and Sweetclover, 12-oz.	-	7.80 40¢
IOWA	White, Clover 13-14 oz.	8.40	- 39¢
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	-	8.40
MICH.	Clover	-	- 45¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	9.00 50¢
	Clover-Alfalfa	-	- 40¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover, 12-14 oz.	-	9.50-10.00 40-50¢
PA.	Clover, 11-oz.	7.25	9.00 50¢
	Clover and Thistle (from W.Va.) 12, oz.	8.70	9.30 50¢
	Buckwheat, 11-oz.	-	9.00
MD.	Various Flowers	9.60	- 50¢
W.Va.	Light, Clover and Thistle	7.30	7.90-8.40
TENN.	Clover	-	- 32¢
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.00-12.00 60¢

STATE	WRAPPED CUT COMB		
IOWA	White, Clover 12-13 oz.	7.60	-
VA.	Sweetclover and Thistle, 12/11-oz. section	-	3.60 40¢
VT.	Clover, 24/3-oz. section	3.00	4.00 25¢

STATE	CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK		
TEXAS	White Clover, 24/1-lb.	8.00-8.40	9.05
OKLA.	Alfalfa and Cotton 12/2-lb. jars	-	fcw 4.80
	24/1-lb. jars	-	7.20
MO.	Various Flowers, 1 1/2-lb. jars	-	.47¢ each
	2 1/2-lb. jars	-	.65¢ "
	5-lb. jars	-	1.20
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	-	10.00 1.15
PA.	Clover and Thistle (from W.Va.) 12/10-oz. jars	3.10¢	3.35 35¢
MD.	Various Flowers, 2 1/2-lb. jars	75¢	- 1.70
	1-lb. jars	.40¢	- .50
VA.	Clover and Thistle, 12/1-lb. jars	-	3.60 40¢
W.Va.	Light Clover and Thistle, 24/1-lb. jars	7.00 -7.30	7.80
	12/2 1/2-lb. jars	8.00 -8.40	9.00
	3-lb. jars	-	-
	9 1/2-lb. cans	-	- 1.17 2/
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	- 6.50 2/
Pa.	Gallberry, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	9.00	- 30¢ lb.
	fcw	9.25	-

STATE	CHEAMED HONEY		
COLO.	Alfalfa and Sweetclover, 24/1-lb. cups	-	6.40 34¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. cups	5.35	5.90
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	-	8.75 90¢
PA.	Clover, 12/10-oz. cups	2.40	2.60 30¢
MD.	Various Flowers	8.40	-
	Amber, mostly Tulip Poplar	-	6.26

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. 2/ Sales f.o.b. shipping point.
 NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or store for small size containers.
 - continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21Colorado - (Cont'd from Page 1)

year this will only effect honey producing conditions the coming year. Moisture is badly needed in some areas of the State. Bees are generally in good condition to go into the winter.

Montana - While moisture conditions are dry, plants are generally in fair condition. Some large lots of extracted honey have changed hands recently.

Utah - The moisture level for the Cache Valley is slightly above normal for this time of year, but the rest of the State is below normal. Clovers appear to be in good condition in some locations, but suffering in others. Colonies generally have ample stores, for wintering, although a small number will need feeding. Bees were still gathering some pollen from rabbit brush. Colonies were raising some brood, and as long as the fall remains open broodrearing will continue which will reduce winter food reserves. Some beekeepers report they lost bees and colonies during the past summer due to poison sprays, with resultant poor honey yields.

Nevada - Most large lots of honey have been sold, although an occasional large lot is still in producers' hands. Several buyers were in the territory seeking remaining supplies. Weather conditions have been ideal for bees, and they were still working aster and other fall flowers.

Arizona - (Period Oct. 10 - 24)

All honey flows have stopped. Some beekeepers were extracting up to October 22, but weather turned too cool on the 24th to continue. Bees are in good condition for wintering.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 11 - 25)

East and Southeast Texas - The fall bloom was generally scarce with the supply of nectar meager although most colonies stored a fair reserve of pollen. Colonies generally are in fair condition with less brood than normal. Young colonies, however, will need help to tide them over the winter. Sub-normal rainfall for over four months has dimmed prospects for early spring bloom.

Northeast Texas - All outside bee-yard work has been completed, and colonies are going into the winter in good condition. Most colonies are well supplied with honey and pollen. Aster was still yielding lightly while broomweed was yielding a fair amount of pollen. The first real cool spell arrived at the close of the period, with frost in low places. The demand for honey continued good, but most producers have sold their honey or pooled it in associations.

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - Bees were storing some honey in the lower end of the valley, but very little was coming in in the western end. Weather was dry and cool. There has been no rain for two weeks.

Southwest Texas - Weather conditions remained

critically dry in Guadalupe county. There are no plants for bees to feed on.

Oklahoma - Bees made fairly good to excellent gains for winter stores from fall flowers, and were gathering nectar and pollen until about October 23 when a freeze occurred. Broomweed yielded unusually well in some localities. Colonies of bees are going into the winter in good condition. Moisture conditions are good, and fall seedings have been made under favorable conditions. Plant conditions are good.

Arkansas - Bees are generally going into the winter in good condition. Plants are in fair to good condition. Demand has been good for large bulk lots of honey.

New Mexico - Colonies of bees are only in fair condition for winter - they are not very heavy with stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 11 - 25)

Iowa - Extracting is nearly completed, and beekeepers were preparing bee yards for winter. All reports indicate colonies are well stocked with good quality winter stores, and should winter with very light losses so far as food is concerned. Honey plants are in variable condition - ranging from poor to good. Much rain is needed in some localities. Demand for honey in large bulk lots has been good.

Nebraska - Extracting is being finished. Bee-yards were being prepared for winter. Colonies are well supplied with good quality stores to go into the winter. Frosts have occurred, but some flowers of alfalfa, sweet-clover and aster were still available. Rains started on September 18 and have helped to save some honey plants - but many died during the previous 6 months of dry weather. For this reason, there is some concern by beekeepers as to clover prospects for next year. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good and reports indicate much has been sold or placed in associations' pools.

Kansas - The first killing frost occurred the morning of October 24. Colonies are being prepared for winter. Honey is moving at a good rate.

Missouri - Bees were still storing winter stores from white aster. Temperatures during the daytime have been around 80 degrees. Colonies are well stocked with stores, but some are lacking in population. Clovers for 1956 are in fair to average condition. The increased acreage of soybeans has caused a considerable reduction in the availability of Spanish needles and heartsease. Spraying of weeds with herbicides in corn fields has also been more or less detrimental to wild nectar plants and bees. The movement of honey has been the best in several years and a little higher in price to retailers.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Oct. 12 - 26)

Michigan - There is still some brood in colonies. There was no gain on the fall

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21

flow, but a little nectar came in from aster which slowed down the loss in weight. Colonies appear in just fair condition to go into the winter. Good rains, have fallen lately, but more is needed. The market for extracted honey remained in a firm condition.

Wisconsin - Bees are going into the winter in variable condition. In some localities stores are ample and colonies are well populated. In others many colonies are short on stores, and some have no honey in the brood nest. Plant conditions are also variable. In parts of the State moisture conditions are good and clover plants are in excellent condition for this season of the year. In other locations clovers appear to have been hurt by dry weather and prospects for next year's bloom are doubtful at this time. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good for local and out-of-state bottlers. Large lots have been moving out producers' hands at a fast rate - some going to cooperative associations.

Minnesota - Bees are in very good condition to go into the winter. Clusters of bees are strong and stores are large and of good quality. Many bees are being gassed, to be replaced with packages in the spring. Where colonies are wrapped, this job has been accomplished although some beekeepers are awaiting colder weather to do this task. The condition of clover plants is generally poor due to the long summer drought. Rain is needed before freeze-up time. However, in some localities clovers appear to be in good condition despite the dry weather. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good and local movement through retail stores has been better than a year ago.

Ohio - Weather conditions have been about normal. Good rains have fallen. Rather severe frosts have occurred and chances of any further honey or pollen flows are slim. Yards are being put into winter quarters, equipment stored, and some feeding. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition as to clusters, honey and pollen. Extracting is practically done, except for some small lots which are kept under hot room temperatures. Retail demand has been good for honey. There has been considerable demand for large bulk lots, with some producers holding for higher prices than are being currently offered.

Indiana - The first killing frost of the season occurred over most of the State the night of October 24. Earlier light frosts had done minor injury in a few local areas. All flowers of any material value to bees, with the exception of aster, had matured before the frost, and aster was practically ended in most areas. The flow from goldenrod and aster was reduced by the heavy and almost continuous rains. These late flows have helped stimulate late broodrearing and furnished enough nectar to give many colonies a good fall fill-up, but have not supplied a great deal of surplus. Clovers are in excellent condition and look very promising for next year. Most extracting of the spring and

summer crop has been completed, although some of the larger producers are a bit behind with this work due to the heavy crop.

Illinois - Conditions both with respect to bees and plants are about normal. There has been some rain, fair weather and frost. Colonies are heavy with stores going into the winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 13 - 27)

New York - The fall flow from goldenrod and aster was cut short by heavy rains, but despite this practically all reports indicate bees are going into the winter very well supplied with stores. Killing frosts have ended all honey flows. Very little supplementary feeding is believed to be necessary at this time. Copious rains have put legumes in very good condition to go into the winter. The water level in Conesus Lake in the Finger Lakes Section rose 12 inches during October. Some damage to apiaries occurred due to flooding in low lands. Local demand for honey has been slow but steady.

Vermont - Weather was rainy during this period. Packing and feeding of bees was underway. Practically all bee flight has stopped for the year. Sales of honey continued in good volume.

Pennsylvania - The fall flow was good from aster and other fall flowers. Colonies are in good condition to winter both with respect to plentiful stores and large clusters of young bees. Moisture is plentiful and clovers are in good condition. A heavy frost occurred on October 23. Some beeyards have been prepared for winter - others have not yet been fixed for winter.

New Jersey - The fall flow has materialized better than earlier expected. Most normal colonies have been able to gather enough honey for their own winter use. Sales of honey in 60-lb. cans to roadstands and other bottlers have been at a brisk rate.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 13-27)

Maryland - Bees are generally going into the winter in good condition. The fall honey flow is about over. Aster and other fall flowers have provided bees with a good supply of winter stores, and in yards where stores were left from earlier flows colonies are very heavy. Aster was still in bloom as the period ended, but the flow is about finished. Rains interfered with the flow in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., but the flow was good in the vicinity of Frederick. Clovers were still in bloom in the Blue Ridge section. Goldenrod in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., did not start yielding until around October 10 when rains started, so contributed very little. Movement of honey has been moderate, with demand strongest for extracted.

Virginia - The first killing frost occurred

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21

on the night of October 22. Bees have been fed and are ready for winter. Surface soil conditions are sufficient for the time but much more is needed before spring to put any amount of moisture in the sub-soil.

West Virginia - All honey flows in the Appalachian area are over for all practical purposes. Wild asters were fading fast, as of the close of this period. No serious frost damage has occurred, with it three weeks past the average date of the first killing frost. Commercial beekeepers in the Martinsburg Section report they are sold out of all large lots of honey for the season.

South Carolina - Fall aster is producing better in the Clemson area than it has for several years past. After a good rain about three week ago, weather has been generally fair with daytime temperatures reaching 70 to 80 degrees. Temperatures the past few nights have been near freezing. Demand for honey has been good.

Tennessee - The weather has been warm days but cool at night, with some light frosts and a killing frost October 25. Fall aster was still providing bees with some nectar, and will continue until a hard freeze occurs. Colonies are generally in fair condition for wintering. Early spring feeding may be necessary. Local demand for honey has been good and most producers are sold out.

Kentucky - The period has been ideal for honey gathering, and aster has provided a heavy honey flow. The first heavy frost occurred October 24. Brood and young bees are plentiful. Food chambers are well filled with aster honey. Preparations for wintering are being made. Rainfall has been ample but not excessive. Vegetation is in excellent condition. As of now, looking forward to another honey season, conditions are excellent, and beekeepers' morale has been raised by the past splendid season.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Some Mexican clover has been killed by frost, but generally the fall flow has been fair. Bees are in fair to good condition. Not much feeding will be necessary this winter. Weather has been too dry, although showers occurred in south Georgia a week ago, and some rain fell over the State Friday night.

Florida - Rainfall in Central Florida is still short, however, there has been enough moisture to permit fall flowers to mature and bees have done quite well on them. This has eased feeding.

Louisiana - A fall honey flow has failed to materialize. Northerly winds with dry air have seemed to prevent nectar secretion. Scale colonies have lost weight during the fall bloom. Goldenrod bloom is nearly finished, but some asters remain and may yet produce. Much feeding will be necessary before spring.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - by rail 36,000 lbs. Ohio.
Demand good, market stronger.

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
COMB 12, 3-oz. cups	3.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 232,500 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market about steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.15 ¹ / ₂ - .16 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.15 - .15 ¹ / ₂
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 15,550 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins

White Clover	.18 - .19
Light Amber	.17
White, drums	.18 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber, drums	.16 ¹ / ₂
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25- 6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85- 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 10-oz. jars COMB	3.95

DENVER: Supplies liberal, Demand very good, market steady. COLORADO, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz.	4.15-4.55
24, 1-lb.	7.00-7.25
12, 2-lb.	6.80-7.00
12, 3-lb.	9.10-9.20
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50-7.00
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.90-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 43,224 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market about steady. Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.45
6, 4-lb.	4.80-5.00
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.25

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 23,000 lbs. Iowa. Market steady.

60-lb. tins	13.25-13.50
6, 4-lb. glass	11.80
12, 2-lb. glass	6.00
12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
12, 8-oz. glass	1.85

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Price to retailers -	
White or better, Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	6.60
12, 32-oz. jars	6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
12, 16-oz. jars	3.55
12, 12-oz. jars	2.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.04
Light Amber, blended flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
Extra Light Amber, blended flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	4.80-5.85
12, 32-oz. jars	5.60-6.25
12, 16-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45
White or better, assorted Orange, Sage, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.12-4.14
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.04
White, Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	4.75
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.93
24, 12-oz. cups	3.85
CHUNK, comb pack, White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.15
12, 8-oz. jars	2.90
COMB, White Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	4.80
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz. cups	3.15
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	2.85

Prices to retailers are in the process of being revised upward effective November 1.

BEE SWAX: Demand for domestic very good, market stronger. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - Per lb.

Cash, mostly	54
few early sales low as	51

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 16,305 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover, Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 1-lb. server mugs	6.90
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars	6.70

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:
 Minn. White Sweetclover 325; Wis. Light Amber
 120, Demand slow. Prices to jobbers -
 U. S. Fancy honey -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
 CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
 60-lb. cans per lb.
 White Sweetclover .19 1/2
 Light Amber .17 1/2

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 110,220 lbs.
 32 drs. Demand good, market firm.
 60-lb. tins Yucatan .17 1/2
 Blended Sweet and White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 Blended White and Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. and
 6, 10-lb. jars and tins 12.20
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60

PORTLAND: Arrivals moderate. Demand moderate,
 market firm.
 Light Amber or better Sweetclover,
 Alfalfa and Vetch -
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.70-12.00
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.25- 5.30
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.30- 5.50
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.10
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.95- 4.00
 Bulk, 5 gal cans Dark, per lb. .16.6-16.9
 Light per lb. .17.5-18
 Comb: Supplies light, Demand fair
 24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.00
BEE SWAX: Supplies moderate. Dealers
 paying - in cash or trade .45

ST. LOUIS: Demand improving, market about
 Steady. 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN
 White Clover .17- .18
 Light Amber .16
 Cases Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.15
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.25- 6.95
 mostly 6.95
 6, 3-lb. 4.45
 12, 2-lb. 6.24- 6.75
 mostly 6.75
 24, 1-lb. 5.50- 6.95
 mostly 6.25- 6.95
 12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 8-oz. 3.40- 4.10
 mostly 3.80- 4.10
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. 6.95
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 12, 1-lb. 3.50
 12, 12-oz. packages 2.95
 CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. 3.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,057 cans Cent,
 Calif. (correction Oct. 17 - make arrivals
 700 Cent, Calif. instead as published.)
 Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover,
 Thistle and some blended honey were as
 follows, Per case -
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.50
 12, 5-lb. tins 10.00-11.60
 fair 9.90
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50- 6.50
 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars 3.45- 4.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.25- 3.60
 12, 12-oz. COMB. jars 3.75
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.00- 2.35
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.52- 1.75
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50- 3.90
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.35- 3.00

SEATTLE: Arrivals moderate. Demand good, market
 firm.
 Light Amber or better, Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.00- 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.60- 6.95
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
 24, 14-oz. cups 5.90
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 6 1/2-oz. 3.25

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 6 cs. Italy;
 90 drs. Mexico; 10 bbls. Cuba; 25 cs. Germany;
 1 cs. Holland. Demand moderate, market
 stronger with negligible supplies being
 offered at point of origin. Limited sales
 and nominal quotations -
 IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid,
 CUBA, drums .15- .15 1/2
 PUERTO RICO, tins .15 1/2
 MEXICO and GUATEMALA, drums .16 1/2
 EASTERN and MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers -
 Bakers Blend .16 1/2- .17
 Buckwheat, limited offerings .18
 INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,
 White Clover .17- .18
 mostly .18
 IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 DOMESTIC Clover
 24, 8-oz. jar 4.00-4.30
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.50-7.30
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.50-7.20
 Orange, 12, 1-lb. jars 3.80
 6, 5-lb. tins 7.20
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.30
 Blended Mixed Flowers
 12, 16-oz. 3.35
 12, 2-lb. 6.35
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 186 bags
 Chile; 94 bags Cuba; 333 bags Dominican
 Republic; 148 pks. Egypt; 15 bags El Salvador;
 33 bags Haiti; 3 bls. Honduras; 61 bls., 108
 bags and 346 blocks Portugal; 200 bags
 Brazil; 74 bags East Africa. Offerings light,
 Market stronger. Few sales and nominal
 quotations -
 AFRICA .64- .67
 WEST INDIES .62- .64
 SOU. AND CENT. AMERICA & Egypt
 Light waxes .64- .67

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 21

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR AUGUST, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds -
West Germany	882,360
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	833,032
Netherlands	156,000
Belgium and Luxembourg	15,000
Others /*	12,000
TOTAL	1,898,392
" Value	\$256,058

	Pounds -
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	84,155
Cuba	61,878
Dominican Republic	56,986
Chile	42,743
Portugal	41,577
Angola	33,039
Other Portuguese West Africa	22,046
Egypt	19,040
Guatemala	13,929
Haiti	10,037
Mexico	8,265
El Salvador	5,390

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING AUGUST, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds -
Mexico	765,130
Guatemala	59,816
Cuba	49,399
New Zealand	1,080
TOTAL	875,425
" Value	\$96,813

TOTAL 399,085
 " Value \$232,398

/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

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Washington, D. C.
Tuesday, November 15, 1955

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 22

SUMMARY

Reports from beekeepers as of the middle of November continued to indicate bees are going into the winter in average or above average condition in most sections of the country. States reporting bees in average or better condition both with respect to honey for winter feed and colony strength included Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, South Carolina and Mississippi. States where some colonies are either short of feed or colony populations are not up to par included California, mostly in the southern part; parts of Texas; New Mexico; Kansas; Missouri; Michigan; Wisconsin; North Carolina; Tennessee; parts of Georgia; and Louisiana.

Plant conditions have not changed greatly since the latter part of October. Moisture during the past two weeks fell mostly in areas already well supplied. Most areas which were suffering from dry weather received little or no precipitation. Plant conditions are poor at this time over most of the central part of the country including the Dakotas, Minnesota, part of Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, much of Utah, Kansas, much of Oklahoma, and Texas. Conditions are poor to fair throughout most of the Southeastern States, with this condition also prevailing over most of California. Conditions in other areas are generally good. A record early severe cold wave struck the Pacific Northwest at mid-November with zero temperatures east of the Cascades and temperatures going into the teens west of the mountains. There is considerable concern as to the effects of this unseasonal early freezing weather on fruit trees, cane berries, strawberry plants and other plants as many still retained their leaves and had not yet gone into dormancy.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was reported as good in all areas, and in excess of supplies in some. Export demand was

also reported to be good, with sizable quantities sold abroad and to Canada. The market was firm, with reports at some points that the market was showing a slightly stronger tendency. Reports from many of the larger surplus producing States are to the effect that sales have been rapid and that few large lots remain unsold in producers' hands. In some States, particularly in the Southwest, locally-produced honey has been largely sold and out-of-State honey is supplying the market. Beekeepers' sales in California ranged 11½-14¢ per lb. for white or lighter color honey with a few sales of orange at 15¢; extra light amber ranged 10½-14¢; light amber 10½-13¢; and amber mostly 10¢. In the Pacific Northwest and Inter-mountain States white or lighter colors ranged 12½-15½¢ per lb., with light amber 10-13¢. In the Plains States white or lighter color honey sold mostly 14-14 3/4¢, with a few 15-16¢, and a few 12½-13¢. In the East Central and North Central States prices ranged 12-16¢ for white, mostly 13-14½¢. In Florida drums of white orange honey sold at 14¢ per lb. with darker colors from other flowers 11-11½¢.

Demand for crude beeswax continued active with the market firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of around 100 pounds or more sold mostly at 54-55¢, with much of the trading at 54¢ in "cash" and 55¢ in "trade". An offer of 56¢ for a lot of 1000 pounds was reported in the Dakotas, and a few sales were reported in New York State at 58¢. Smaller lot sales were reported as low as 45¢ in cash and 47¢ in trade. Most trading reflected no price differential between light and dark colored wax, although occasionally up to a 2¢ price premium was reported for the light color over the dark color. Beeswax prices are per pound.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half November)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period Oct. 28- Nov. 9 ranged 69-82 degrees maximum and 51-58 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall.

Colony condition for winter ranges from poor to good. Stores in a number of cases are inadequate. Unirrigated areas are dry and rains are needed. Practically no plants are available now though some bees worked to a limited extent on such plants as rabbit brush,

wire weed, sunflowers, or puncture vine. Supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are very light and those held consist of a few lots of various size being withheld for speculation. The domestic demand exceeds the available supply, with some bottlers reluctant to accept any new customers. Foreign demand was increasing, with the most rapid increase within the past week on inquiry and confirmation of small orders. The market was stronger.

Central California - Limited reports indicate

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 22 -

HONEY PRICE REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN)
PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. VLY. Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ fob	UTAH	White Clover " " (cans furnished by buyer)	14¢ fob 13 1/2¢ "
SOU. CALIF.	Extra White, Alfalfa White Alfalfa Extra Light Amber Buckwheat Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus Light Amber Eucalyptus & Amb. Mxd. Flwrs Extra Light Amber Mesquite (Coachella Valley) White Orange	13 1/2¢ del. 13-13 1/2¢ 14¢ fob 12¢ del. 11¢ " 11¢ " 15¢ "	ARK.	White Amber	14¢ " 12¢ "
			N.DAK.	Water White, Clover White Clover	14 3/4¢ del. 14¢ fob
			IOWA	Clover (some with cans furnished by buyer) White Sweetclover	12 1/2-14¢ " 13¢ del. Mpls.
CENT. CALIF.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Lima Bean-Cotton Amber, Eucalyptus Mixed Flowers Light Amber or better, Alfalfa-Cotton	12 1/2¢ " 10¢ " 11 1/2-13¢ fob	NEBR.	White Clover, Sweetclover, Alfalfa few	14-14 1/4¢ " 15-16¢ "
	White Alfalfa White Lima Bean Amber, Mixed Flowers Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa White Alfalfa-Bean Light Amber Alfalfa Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa mixture Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Thistle Extra Light Amber, Wild Flowers Extra Light Alfalfa (drums) White, Alfalfa	12 1/2 3/4¢ fob 12¢ fob 12¢ " 10 1/2-12 1/2¢ del. 11 1/2¢ " 12-12 3/4¢ " 12 1/2¢ " 12 1/2¢ " 11 1/2-12 1/2¢ " 11 1/2¢ " 13¢ "	KANS.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	14-14 1/2¢ "
			MO.	Ticvine, Some Clover Mixture	11¢ del.
			MICH.	Various Flowers, depending on quality	12-15¢ del. & fob
			WISC.	White, Clover Light Amber	12¢ del. 12¢ del. Mpls.
			MINN.	Extra Light Amber and White, mostly Clover White Sweetclover	14 1/2¢ fob 13¢ del. Mpls.
NOR. CALIF.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle Extra White Alfalfa Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa White Clover	13¢ fob 14¢ " 13 1/2¢ fob & del. 12 1/2¢ fob 13¢ "	IND.	Light, Clover Amber, Mixed Flowers	13 1/2-16¢ del. 12-14¢ "
			N. Y.	Early Fruit and Clover Fall Flowers and Buckwheat	13 1/2¢ fob 13 1/2¢ "
COLO.	Alfalfa White Clover Light Amber Various Flowers	13 1/2¢ " 12 1/2-14 1/2¢ del. 10-11¢ "	VT.	Clover	15¢ del.
IDARO	White Clover, (cans furnished by buyer) Light Amber, Various flowers (cans furnished by buyer)	13 1/2-14 1/2¢ fob 12 1/2-13¢ "	N.C.	Very Dark, Bay	11¢ "
			FLA.	Drums: container furnished by buyer White to Light Amber, Orange Light Amber to Amber: Gallberry, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	14¢ " 11 1/2¢ "
MONT.	Extra White-Water White, Clover White or better, Alfalfa, Clover (with cans returned in some instances) drums	15¢ " 14 1/2-15 1/2¢ " 14 1/2-15¢ "	LA.	White, clover 60s " " drums Dark, Mixed Flowers, 60s " " drums	12-14¢ fob 11¢ fob 10 1/2-12 1/2¢ " 10¢ "
OREG.	White	14 1/2-15¢ del.	HAWAII	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers Los Angeles Harbor Dock	10¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 22

PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE : SALES TO WHOLESALERS : SALES TO RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND

WASH.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	15-15 5/6¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	16¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
N.D.	White and Light Amber Sweetclover & other flowers	-	-	15¢
KANS.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
MO.	Tievine and Clover	-	-	12 1/2¢
MINN.	Extra Light Amber and White, Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	19-20¢	-	-
	" (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	15 5/6¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	35¢	35¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	18.7¢ 2/1	20.6¢ 2/1	21.7¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Various flowers	17.1¢ 2/1	18.8¢ 2/1	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	Alfalfa	-	-	26¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	20¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
N.DAK.	Light Amber, White, Sweetclover and other flowers	-	-	20¢
NEBR.	Clover	18.6-22¢	-	-
KANS.	White, Yellow-White Sweetclover-Alfalfa	17¢	18¢	20¢
MO.	Tievine and Clover	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	18¢	23-26¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	19 2/3¢	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Light, Clover	-	20¢	25-30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	19¢	-	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	-	30¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	-	35¢
VA.	Light Amber, Clover and Thistle	-	20¢	-
N. C.	Light Amber, Gallberry	20¢	-	-
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	20¢ 2/1	22¢ 2/1	23
	Light Amber to Amber, Various Flowers	18¢ 2/1	20¢ 2/1	21¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. CONTAINERS

NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	Clover	6.35	-	-
OKLA.	Light, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
N.DAK.	Light Amber-White, Sweetclover and other flowers	-	few 4.80	-
NEBR.	Clover	5.16-5.65	-	50¢
KANS.	Clover	5.09	-	58¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.85	65¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.18 2/1	5.70 2/1	50¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Various Flowers	4.80 2/1	5.28 2/1	47¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. CONTAINERS

COLO.	Alfalfa	-	7.40	38¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	7.40	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light, Clover	-	few 6.00	-
NEBR.	Clover	5.60-6.00	-	-
KANS.	Clover	5.72	-	31¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.25	mostly 29-33¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.25	35¢
IND.	Light, Clover	-	6.75	6.7
ILL.	White, Clover	5.70	6.48	35¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	-	45¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	6.00	-
VA.	Light Amber, Clover and Thistle	-	6.00	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.70 2/1	6.30 2/1	28¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Various Flowers	5.30 2/1	5.83 2/1	26¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 22

<u>PRODUCT-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>				
STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 8-OUNCE JARS</u>				
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	4.05	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
NEBR.	Clover	3.14-3.75	-	-
KANS.	Clover	3.44	-	20¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.40	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	3.30 2/	3.65 2/	16¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Various Flowers	3.10 2/	3.40 2/	15¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				PER SECTION
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover, U. S. Fancy, 12 ¹ / ₂ -15-oz.	8.00	-	-
	10-oz. fair quality	7.50	-	-
	10-oz.	6.00	-	-
MONT.	Alfalfa and Clover, 12-oz. or more	-	9.00	-
NEBR.	Clover	7.50	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	7.92	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	9.00	50¢ each
OHIO	Amber, Fall Flowers, 11-oz. fair quality	5.00 2/	-	-
IND.	Light, Clover	-	8.40	40-50¢
ILL.	White, Sweetclover, 13-15 oz.	-	10.90	-
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.00-12.00	-
W. VA.	White-Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	7.00-7.20	40-45¢

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
KANS.	Clover 5 and 6-lb. sections	-	27¢ lb.	35¢ lb.
VT.	Clover, 24, 2 ¹ / ₂ -oz. sections	3.00	4.00	4.50
VA.	Light Amber, Clover & Thistle, 12, 11-oz. sections	-	3.60	-

<u>CUT COMB CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	33.54¢ jar	36 ¹ / ₂ ¢ jar	-
KANS.	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	53¢	69¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	-	10.00	1.15 jar
ILL.	White, 6, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	4.55	-	-
	12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover, 9 ¹ / ₂ -lb. cans	-	-	4.50-6.50
VA.	Light Amber, Clover & Thistle, 12, 1-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
W.VA.	White-Light Amber, Various Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars-	-	7.20	40-50¢ jar

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	-	8.75	90¢ jar
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars	few 12.00	-	68¢ jar
VT.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.15	-	45¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. 2/ Sales f.o.b. shipping point.
 NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses of store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 22

Central California - (continued from Page 1) bees in good normal condition for winter. Due to warm weather which has been prevailing, bees still are rearing brood. Colder weather is needed to stop activity. Movement to winter and spring locations is under way. Very few flowers are available to bees now. Demand was fairly good for large bulk lots of honey and the market was firm to slightly stronger.

Northern California - Colonies are in normal condition for winter. Winter stores are mostly quite good. The largest proportion of the colonies have young queens. Movement to winter and spring locations is in progress. Weather has been very dry, with insufficient rain to start annual plants. No flowers of any importance are available to bees now. Yields this season varied widely. Yields were better in the southern part of the Sacramento Valley than in the northern part. Demand was fairly good for large bulk lots of honey and the market was firm to slightly stronger.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half November)

Oregon - Temperatures were normal until the close of the period when they dropped to zero in many points east of Cascades and to 12 degrees west of the mountains. There was considerable snowfall in northern Oregon with a light fall in the Willamette Valley. Some damage is expected to cane berry bushes and strawberry plants due to lack of dormancy with green leaves and no previous frost, which is expected to shorten next year's bloom. Prior to the freeze vetch was being planted and was in good condition. Bees are going into the winter in better condition than last year, with reports indicating condition of colonies ranges from fair to excellent. The market for large bulk lots of honey was firm.

Washington - Record low temperatures occurred the last few days of this period, going to zero and lower east of the mountains and as low as 13 degrees at Seattle on the west side of the mountains. Colonies are generally in good condition with adequate stores at present. Demand for honey was good at firm prices.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 24-Nov. 10)

Colorado - Fall weather has been dry, with mild temperatures. More moisture is badly needed. Bees are dormant and in apparently good condition. Most bulk honey has been sold, but not all moved. Demand has been good, but inquiry and trading has fallen off due to most supplies being sold. Demand was good for beeswax.

Idaho - Demand was good for large bulk lots of honey with prices tending higher for good quality white honey. Bees are practically all packed for winter. Colonies generally have a good weight and a strong population of bees.

Montana - Dry weather has prevailed. The condition of clovers is poor in some areas but good in others. Colonies are well supplied with stores and strong with young bees. Yards are ready for winter. Considerable honey has moved into Canada, and most reports indicate

large bulk supplies are closely cleaned up except where producers are holding for higher prices. Demand has been active but slackened slightly at some points.

Nevada - Bees are going into the winter in good condition, and were still flying daily. Honey is mostly sold.

Utah - Weather conditions continued dry in parts of the Cache Valley. Colonies of bees were being packed for winter or have been packed. Colonies are mostly heavy with stores, but some are light and will require early spring feeding.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Southeast Texas - Bees were working fall plants for pollen. Some honey was coming in from broomweed and ground flowers. Colonies were building up strength for winter. In Mata Gorda County grazing and mowing of fields and pastures has practically destroyed all aster. Where the summer honey crop was extracted closely, many colonies will have to be fed heavily for winter stores.

Southwest Texas - Bees in this area will need much feeding before spring. Soil conditions remained very dry.

East Texas - Bees are in fair to good condition going into the winter.

Northeast Texas - Weather continued very dry and rain is needed for small grains and legumes. Some vetch is up but much is in dry ground and will not come up until moisture comes. Temperatures turned quite cool toward the end of this period, and two light frosts have occurred. Tender vegetation was nipped but not killed. Bees have been inactive as asters are through blooming and broomweed is about through. Colonies are generally in good condition for wintering.

Oklahoma - Killing frosts or freezes have killed all honey plants except aster in some protected areas. All nectar flows have ended, however, as temperatures have been too cool for bees to fly. Reports indicate bees are going into the winter in fair to good condition. However, colonies are going into the winter weak in some yards due to heavy losses of bees from insecticides. October rains have put plants in better condition than last year, but they are still poor to fair. In some areas sweetclover stands are poor due to damage from the past three years of drought. Local demand for honey has been slow but was improving with the change to colder weather.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota Colonies of bees are going into the winter in good condition. Feeding requirements were about the same as last year. Beeyards have been prepared for winter with packing completed where wintered by this method. Honey plants are generally in good condition despite dry weather. Moisture is needed before the winter freeze up.

Iowa - There was no precipitation during

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 22

Iowa - (continued) this period, and the ground is becoming very dry. Honey plants are in need of moisture. Alfalfa seedlings, however, appear good, other clovers are in poor condition. No white Dutch clover is in evidence. Prospects looked poor in some localities for a honey crop this past year, but a good yield was secured largely from alfalfa which grew so short farmers did not cut it for hay until late. Beeyards have been made ready for winter, and in most cases colonies are in good condition with lots of good quality honey for stores. The mild fall has caused a heavy consumption of stores and some colonies may be a little light. Demand for honey continued good with prices strong.

Nebraska - Weather has been cool and dry. Moisture is badly needed before the ground freezes up. Most outside beework has been completed and colonies are generally going into the winter in very good condition. Recent warm days may have caused a heavier consumption of stores than usual. The weather, however, has been cool enough to check broodrearing. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been active, with sizable quantities exported to Canada. Supplies of large bulk lots of honey are becoming rapidly exhausted and prices have been advancing. Remaining supplies in producers' hands are being held for 16¢ f.o.b. loading point. The retail price of honey packed in glass has reflected a sharp increase over a year ago.

Kansas - Normal temperature has prevailed during the period - down to the low twenties and up to the high sixties. There has been no rain for about a month. Sweetclover seedlings are scarce because of the drought. Colonies of bees in most cases have plenty of good quality honey for winter. Bee populations are strong.

Missouri - Beekeepers in the eastern part of the State secured around a 40 pound surplus of honey from tie-vine, which is a dry weather plant. Clovers are in fair condition going into the winter. Dairymen are not in favor of planting Ladino clover in this section because of too many cases of cows bloating on it. Broom grass is preferred as a forage grass.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: -
(Period Oct. 26 - Nov. 12)

Michigan - There was no fall flow to speak of. The honey flow stopped in central Michigan on August 5th. A scale hive went backwards 26 pounds during August, and picked up 6 in September of the 26 lost. Despite the poor fall flow reports indicate colonies are going into winter in fair to good condition as many beekeepers left sufficient honey for wintering from the summer flow. Demand for honey has been fairly good. Local demand has been about the same as last year. Moisture is needed as the ground is becoming quite dry.

Wisconsin - Bees are going into the winter in variable condition. Most reports indicate stores are ample, but in some localities much honeydew is evident in stores which may result in damage to colonies during the winter. Also in some localities, feeding, where needed has not been completed and this may result in losses from starvation before spring. Pecking

has been completed in some yards, while others were still at this job. Bees to be wintered in cellars were still outside. Plant conditions are variable, ranging from poor to fair over about half of the State and very poor over the balance. In some localized localities where there was more precipitation conditions are reported as good. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good, and reports indicate most large bulk lots have been sold. Out-of-State buyers have been active. Local demand for small containers has been slow to fair.

Minnesota - Reports indicate bees are going into the winter in average or better condition. Many colonies were fed for winter. Most colonies in some localities have young queens on account of excessive swarming the past year. Most packing has been completed. Honey plants are in variable condition, ranging mostly from poor to fair. Top soil moisture was evident as the period closed but sub-soil moisture lacking. Demand was active for large bulk lots of good quality honey, and the market was firm. Local demand for small containers has been moderate.

Ohio - Most colonies are in good condition for winter. However, there are a few colonies in certain areas that are light in stores. Plant conditions, going into the winter, are good to excellent. The fall flow in the northeastern part of the State was about 1/2 of normal.

Indiana - Increased precipitation during most of October has continued into November throughout most of the State. Above normal rainfall occurred in practically all parts of the State with the greatest increases occurring in the northern part. The abundance of moisture combined with average temperatures exceeding normal in most sections has resulted in putting clovers in splendid condition. White Dutch clover is showing in abundance and looks very promising. On the whole bees are going into the winter in good condition with sufficient stores of both pollen and honey. Most of the crop is now off the hives and the greater part of it already extracted. However, a few of the larger producers still have some extracting to do. The unusually heavy crop and the shortage of competent labor has caused this delay. Prices on practically all classes of honey are holding firm with a good demand for both large and small lots.

Illinois - Bees in the northern part of the State are going into the winter in excellent condition. Plant conditions are generally good to excellent.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

New York - Beeyards are generally going into the winter in good condition. Colonies are well provisioned with winter food, and with plenty of late brood. Stores may be light in some colonies that lacked room in the brood chambers. A good flight was made on November 13. Honey plants are in good to excellent condition. Movement of has been fair.

New Hampshire and Vermont - Bees are going into the winter in good condition, although a

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 22

few colonies are a little short on feed and will need early spring feeding. Plant conditions are good. Demand for honey was good.

Pennsylvania - The fall honey flow was good, and as a result colonies are going into the winter heavy with stores. Plants are in good to excellent condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Oct. 27 - Nov. 13)

Maryland - At the close of the period temperatures were mild and bees were bringing in pollen. However, during the period there has been below freezing temperatures and several killing frosts. In general, November so far has been colder than normal. There has been considerable rain. Moisture in the Washington, D. C. area is now over 4 inches above normal for the year. This is encouraging as young clover plants are beginning to make a show again in the pastures and a wet winter will assure a good clover bloom for next year. A heavy snow was reported in the Cumberland area of western Maryland. Honey stocks are getting low, and beekeepers who have retail trade to take care of are beginning to hunt for a honey supply.

Virginia - Bees have been flying almost every day in Loudon County. A little confining weather would do no harm.

West Virginia - Fall weather in the Appalachian Section was ideal for aster, and a heavy honey flow occurred in some localities. However, in some localities aster plants were in small quantity and some feeding will be necessary for wintering. Practically all honey produced in this area, and the crop was large, is now in the hands of retailers or consumers.

North Carolina - Due to the almost total failure of the fall honey crop from goldenrod and aster, bees are facing the winter light on stores. Many colonies are now being fed, and more will need feeding later on. Weather has been exceptionally warm during the last week of the period and bees have been very active. Demand for honey has been better than usual.

South Carolina - The aster flow came to a close during this period, and bees have become relatively quiet. Brood chambers are believed to be better stocked with fall honey (aster) than for several years.

Kentucky - The period under report has been one of quietness for the bees. All sources of honey or pollen are over. Bee-yards have been prepared for winter. Little honey remains in the hands of producers.

Tennessee - Beeyards throughout this State have gone into the winter in variable condition, with some colonies strong and some weak. There are no more flowers for bees to work as freezes have killed all of them. White clover is in fine condition, promising good prospects for 1956 honey crop. Colonies of bees should be given care in the early spring, for considerable

feeding will need to be done. Practically all large bulk lots of honey have passed from the hands of producers. Out-of-State honey is mostly supplying local demand.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 26 - Nov. 12)

Georgia - Weather has been hot and generally dry. A few forest fires have broken out, but they are under control and not large. All sections are badly in need of rain. Rivers are low. A couple of frosts occurred during this period. A little aster is still available, but the fall flow is practically over in all areas. Some gallberry which normally blossoms in the spring is now in bloom account abnormally warm days. Bees in south and central Georgia are in fair to about normal condition. Considerable feeding has been necessary in some yards. Practically all of this year's honey and beeswax crops has been sold for some time.

Florida - Bees in central Florida were filling broodnests well on late goldenrod and other fall flowers. In northern Florida no honey plants were in bloom. Dry weather during this period shut off all honey flows. Bees were consuming part of their stores, and queens quit laying. Very little wholesale lots of honey are left in producers' hands. Many packers are out of bulk comb for chunk honey packs. Demand from tourists for last year's orange honey at roadside stands and in retail stores has been excellent.

Mississippi - The fall honey flow was good in southern Mississippi and bees are going into the winter in much better condition than last year. In central areas colonies are going into the winter in fair to good condition. Dry weather in the latter area prevailed, but moisture is still sufficient to keep honey plants in fair condition. Bees were still working aster, but getting very little nectar.

Louisiana - Honey flows are all over. Only a little aster was still in bloom. Scale colonies in the vicinity of Baton Rouge lost 40 to 50 pounds since August 1. Most colonies are short of honey and pollen. Some beekeepers are feeding sugar. Population of colonies is below normal due to lack of nectar flows for several months. Probably many colonies will starve this winter in south Louisiana. This has been one of the poorest years for bees in many years. Demand for honey has been good.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL XLXIX - NO. 22

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand moderate to good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 500, 60-lb. tins each from Nebr., Kans., Colo. and Iowa. Glass:

12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market stronger. Domestic: Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and blended flavors -

White or better Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.33
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.33
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80

White or better assorted Orange, Sage, Clover -	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.33
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
CREAMED White or better Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	3.30
CHUNK, comb pack - White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	3.05
COMB, White Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	5.15
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6-oz. cups	3.35
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.05

BEESWAX: Demand very good, market slightly stronger. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.
Cash mostly .50
few purchases reported low as .51
Trade .56

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 29,664 lbs. Demand fair, market slightly stronger.

White Clover, Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90
24, 8-oz. jars	4.90
COMB 12, 10-oz.	3.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 242,900 lbs. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.16 - .16 1/2
Light Amber	.15 - .16
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 13,953 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins -	
White Clover	.16 - .19
Light Amber	.17
White, drums	.18 1/2
Light Amber, drums	.16 1/2
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 10-oz. jars Cut Comb Chunk/	3.95

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand very good, market steady.

COLOREADO, Sweetclover	
24, 8-oz.	4.15-4.55
24, 1-lb.	7.00-7.25
12, 2-lb.	6.80-7.00
12, 3-lb.	9.10-9.20
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50-7.00
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.90-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 49,470 lbs. domestic, comb 250 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and	
White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.45
6, 4-lb.	4.80-5.00
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 22

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 200; Iowa White Sweet-clover 110; Wisc. Light Amber 175. Demand small containers good, large containers fair.

Prices to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55

60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 1/2
Light Amber	.17 1/2

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by truck 275 lbs.

Prices to beekeepers -

Cash	.45
Trade	.47

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 270 drs. & 21 cs. Mexico; 50 drs. Cuba; 210 cs. Greece. Demand moderate, market firm. Light supplies offered. Limited sales and nominal quotations-

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid-

CUBA, drums	.15	.15 1/2
PUERTO RICO, tins	.15	.15 1/2
MEXICO and GUATEMALA, drums	.16	.16 1/2
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers		

Bakers blend	.16 1/2	.17
Buckwheat limited offerings	.18	

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN

White Clover	.17	.18
mostly		.18

IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars

12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
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DOMESTIC, Clover

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
6, 5-lb. tins	6.50-7.20

Orange, 12, 2-lb. jars

6, 5-lb. tins	7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30

Blended Mixed Flowers

12, 16-oz.	3.35
12, 2-lb.	6.35
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 95 bags Cuba; 130 bags Dominican Republic; 11 bags Haiti; 131 bags & 78 bls. Egypt; 93 bags West Africa. Offerings light. Market strong and higher. Few sales and nominal quotations -

AFRICA	.66-	.70
SOUTH AMERICA	.70-	.73
WEST INDIES	.67-	.70
CENTRAL AMERICA	.67-	.70

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 58,480 lbs. Domestic; 21 drs. Puerto Rico. Demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins: Domestic

White Clover	.16 1/2
PUERTO RICO, Light Amber	.17 1/2
Blended White and Alfalfa	
12, 5- and 6, 10-lb. jars & Tins	12.20
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
Blended Sweet and White Clover	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approx. 20,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch -

12, 5-lb. tins	11.70-12.00
12, 24-oz. jars	5.25 5.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.30 -5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95- 4.00
Bulk, 5 gal. cans Dark, per lb.	16.6-16.9
Light per lb.	17.5-18 1/2

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good

24, 12-oz. No. 1	8.00
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BEE SWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying -

Cash or trade	.45
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ST. LOUIS: Offerings light to moderate. Market steady. 60-lb. tins

COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover	.17 - .18
Light Amber	.16

Cases Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins	6.15
6, 5-lb. glass	6.25- 6.95
mostly	6.95
24, 1-lb.	5.50- 6.95
mostly	6.25- 6.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.05
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.40- 4.10
mostly	3.80- 4.10
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 1-lb.	3.50
12, 12-oz. packages	2.95

COMP: cartons, NORTHERN and OHIO

White Clover, 12, 11-oz.	4.25
" " 24, 12-oz. No. 1	9.00
" " " " " No. 2	8.00
Mixed Flowers, 24, 12-oz.	7.20-8.00
Buckwheat, 24, 12-oz.	7.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 22

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 2,890 cans Central Calif.; 154 cans Nor. Calif. Market mostly firm.
 Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey were as follows: - Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
fair	9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50- 6.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	3.90- 4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40- 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
fair	4.60- 5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40- 3.84
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30- 3.00

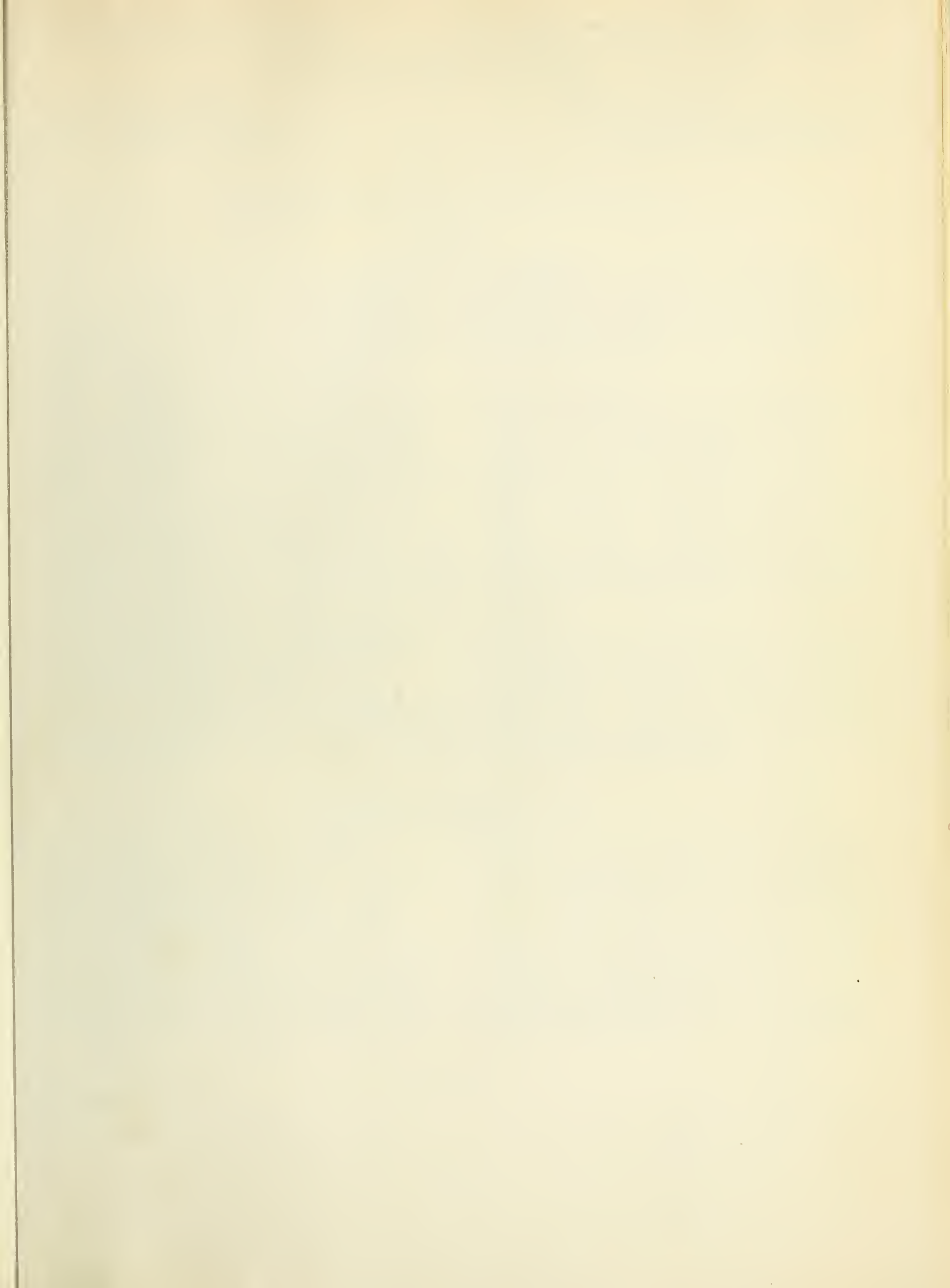
SEATTLE: Arrivals - moderate. Demand moderate. market steady.
 Light Amber or better, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00- 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60- 6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.80
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.60
24, 6½-oz.	3.25

SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICES SUPPORT OPERATIONS (AS OF OCT. 15, 1955)

(Reported by Sugar Division - Commodity Stabilization Service, Nov. 8, 1955)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	7	182,965	\$ 17,664	138,965	\$ 13,413	-	-
California	1	137,500	10,581	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1	12,100	1,222	12,100	1,222	-	-
Florida	6	151,250	15,881	136,125	14,218	-	-
Georgia	1	10,648	1,118	10,648	1,118	-	-
Iowa	2	49,500	5,445	49,500	5,445	-	-
Mississippi	1	3,025	272	3,025	272	-	-
South Dakota	2	82,500	8,954	82,500	8,954	-	-
Wisconsin	1	87,120	9,583	87,120	9,583	-	-
Wyoming	1	61,200	6,181	61,200	6,181	-	-
Totals	23	777,808	76,901	581,183	60,406	-	-
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>							
1954 Program	58	1,187,366	\$122,782	1,122,636	\$116,219	5	701,050
1953 Program	60	1,230,532	131,786	1,196,082	128,206	3	52,500
1952 Program	130	2,977,069	338,212	2,977,069	338,212	13	593,272



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Washington 25, D.C.
Thurs., December 7, 1955
AGRICULTURE UNIT

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 23

SUMMARY

A severe cold wave struck the northwestern part of the United States during this period, and spread out across the nation east and southward. This severe cold wave came at a record early date and caught much vegetation in Washington and Oregon still green. Fruit trees, cane berry bushes, and strawberry plants are believed to have suffered some damage, but the extent of the damage is unknown. Bees were confined to their hives by the cold but so far not long enough to have caused any damage from prolonged confinement. In general bees were wintering well in all parts of the nation, although considerable feeding has been or will be necessary at some points. Areas where some colonies are low on stores and bees are likely to starve if not fed include southern Louisiana, east and southeastern Texas, southwestern Texas, and parts of south Georgia. Some feeding has been necessary in West Virginia and parts of Pennsylvania in localities where the fall flow from aster, goldenrod and buckwheat was poor. Some areas in Indiana also failed to get enough honey for winter stores from the fall flow and will need feeding before spring. There is concern in some areas of Wisconsin and Minnesota should bees be confined for long periods by severe weather, as some stores are largely honeydew.

Plant conditions remained dry throughout much of the Plains Area from the Great Lakes to the Rocky Mountains, south to Texas. Moisture

conditions are also on the dry side in Mississippi and southern Georgia. Moisture conditions have improved along the Pacific Coast except in southern California where it remains dry. Most of the States from the Great Lakes eastward report plentiful supplies of moisture in the soil.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was generally very good, and the market was steady to slightly stronger. Supplies were not equal to demand at some points - at others small to rather sizable lots were reported being held for higher prices than buyers were offering. Beekeepers' sales in California ranged 10-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. for various flowers ranging in color from Light Amber to White, with a few sales of Extra White Orange high as 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Prices for white or lighter honey from clover, sweetclover, alfalfa and other legumes in the northern tier of States across the nation ranged mostly 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. with considerable trading in the 13-15¢ bracket. Light amber honey prices ranged 10-13¢ per lb.

Demand for crude beeswax continued very good with the market firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point, per lb., in sizable lots (around 100 lbs. or more) were mostly 54-55¢, with much of the trading at 54¢ in cash and 55¢ in trade. A few sales were reported at 56-60¢, with local sales of limited quantity at some points high as 65¢. Small lot sales were reported low as 45-47¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half November)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles during the period November 10-29 ranged 52-84 degrees maximum and 45-56 minimum. Colony condition throughout this area for winter continues to range from poor to good. Stores of honey and pollen in a number of cases are inadequate. Movement of bees was light during the period though some were returned to San Diego County. Practically no plants were available to bees though a little off-season citrus bloom, wireweed, rabbit brush, and early eucalyptus were being worked in some sections.

Supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are very light, except for a few lots being withheld for higher prices. Domestic demand exceeds available supplies. Present demand is mostly from bakers and commercial users, other than bottlers. However, some bottlers report sufficient stocks on hand and have stopped buying. Foreign demand was increasing, but orders and shipments have been small account of current comparatively high prices. Some bulk handlers are attempting to fill domestic orders before seeking any export business. The market was firm.
(Continued on Page 6)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 23 -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN)

PER POUND					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. VLY. Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob	ARIZ.	Cotton & Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob
CALIF.	SOU. Extra White Orange (small lot) Light Amber Mixed Flowers Light Amber Alfalfa, offers to buy	16 3/4¢ del. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	ARK.	White, Vetch & Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
CALIF.	CENT. Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa White Alfalfa (cans returned) Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa Mixture Extra Light Amber Alfalfa Mixture (cans returned) Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. 12¢ " 10 3/4¢ " 11¢ "	OKLA.	Various Flowers	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob
CALIF.	NOR. White, Alfalfa (cans returned) Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa Light Amber, Alfalfa Light Amber, Thistle Light Amber, Thistle Mixture Light Amber, Mixed Flowers Extra Light Amber, Beans-Alfalfa	10 1/6¢ " 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ " 11¢ " 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ " 10¢ " 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	N.DAK.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	15¢ "
WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover & Various Flowers Darker colors low as	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 3/4¢ fob 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	IOWA	White, Clover & alfalfa White, Clover (cans returned) Amber, Mixed Flowers	13-15¢ " 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " 13¢ "
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ fob & del. 10-11¢ del.	NEBR.	White, Clover & Alfalfa (some with cans returned)	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ "
IDAHO	White to Water White Clover	13-15¢ fob	KANS.	White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover	15¢ "
MONT.	Extra White to Water White Clover Extra White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover	16 3/4¢ del. Calif. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob.	MD.	White, Clover & Alfalfa Tievine-Clover Mixture	15¢ " 11¢ del.
NEVADA	Extra White, Clover White Clover Extra Light Amber, Various Flowers	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " 13¢ " 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	MICH.	White, Clover " (cans returned)	16¢ fob 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
UTAH	White, Clover	14¢ "	WISC.	Clover Mixed Flowers	13-14¢ " 10-11¢ "
WYO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover White, Sweetclover Light Amber Mixed Flowers	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " 13¢ del. N.D. 12¢ "
			CHIO	White & Light Amber, Clovers Amber, Buckwheat	14-15¢ fob & del. 13¢ fob
			N.Y.	Light Amber & White, Clover Buckwheat (scarce)	13-15¢ fob & del. 15-17¢ fob
			PA.	Mixed Flowers	13¢ "
			TENN.	Mixed Flowers	16¢ del.
			GA.	Palmetto (drums)	15¢ fob
			LA.	White, Clovers, 60s " " " , drums	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob 12¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO	
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (Generally delivered; (local sales))

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	17¢	20¢	20¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
ARK.	White, Clover	18¢	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
NEBR.	Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
KANS.	Clover	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
WISC.	Clover	15-17¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	14-15¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT . VOL. XXIX . NO. 23

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE : WHOLESALESALESALES TO : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : : (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS, PER POUND (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
IND.	Light Clover	15¢	-	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	-
N.Y.	White-Light Amber, Alfalfa & Clover	14-16¢	18 1/3¢	15¢
	Buckwheat	-	18 1/3¢	-
PA.	Clover, Basswood	13 1/2¢	-	15¢
	Goldenrod-Buckwheat	13 1/2¢	-	-
N.J.	Dark, Tulip Poplar	-	16¢	-
	White, Clover	-	22¢	-
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	35¢	35¢
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers	17 1/2¢	-	-
GA.	Palmetto	15¢	-	-
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	15-19¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
COLO.	White, Clover	20¢	22¢	22¢
UTAH	White, Clover	19¢	-	-
TEXAS	Cotton & Clover	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	Clover	20 2/3-23¢	22-25 1/3¢	-
ARK.	White, Clover	19 1/2¢	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	19¢	18-27¢	-
S. DAK.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
NEBR.	Clover	22¢	-	-
KANS.	Clover	-	16 2/3¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Yellow and White Sweet-clover and White Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
MO.	Tievine-Clover, Mixture	-	20¢	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	22-25¢
WISC.	Clover	18 1/4-19 1/3¢	21¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Clover-Basswood	-	19 3/4¢	35¢
OHIO	Various Flowers	-	25¢	25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	18¢	23, 8-27¢
ILL.	White, Clover	19¢	21¢	22¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Clover	-	21 1/2¢	-
	Buckwheat	-	22 1/2¢	-
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	22¢	27-28¢	25-35¢
N.J.	Dark Tulip Polar	-	22¢	-
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
GA.	Palmetto	-	22¢	25¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	24¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	6,00	6,15	54¢
TEXAS	Cotton & Clover	-	6,00	64¢
	Clover	6,00-6,50	6,48-7,10	-
ARK.	White, Clover	5,75	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	6,00	6,40	-
		-	few 4,80	-
N. DAK.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	50¢
NEBR.	Clover	6,00	-	-
KANS.	Clover	-	5,20	-
WISC.	Clover	5,00-5,25	5,75	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5,85	65¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	5,40	-
N.Y.	Buckwheat	-	7,00	-
PA.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	5,28	6,72-6,75	65-75¢
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers	6,00	-	-
GA.	Palmetto	-	6,00	-
LA.	Clover	-	-	50¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX .. NO. 23

----- PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS -----
 STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND : SALES TO :
 : FLORAL SOURCE : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	6.50	5.65	30¢
WYO.	White, Clover	-	5.25	-
TEXAS	Cotton & Clover	-	6.48	35¢
	Clover	6.48-6.75	6.96-7.30	-
ARK.	White, Clover	6.10	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	6.35	6.60	-
			few 6.00	-
NEBR.	Clover	6.25	-	-
KANS.	Clover	-	5.40	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	31¢
WISC.	Clover	5.40-5.50	6.20	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.15	40¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
ILL.	White, Clover	5.70	6.60	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
	Clover	-	6.50	-
	Buckwheat	-	7.20	-
PA.	Clovers and Mixed Flowers	5.28	6.72-7.20	35-45¢
MD.	Amber, Tulip Poplar and Clover	-	6.26	-
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers	6.24	-	-
GA.	Palmetto	-	6.25	-
FLA.	White, Orange	-	5.50	-
LA.	Clover	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	3.95	4.10	18¢
TEXAS	Cotton and Clover	-	4.08	20¢
	Clover	3.75-3.85	4.00-4.20	-
ARK.	White, Clover	3.65	-	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers	3.60	-	-
NEBR.	Clover	3.90	-	-
KANS.	Clover	-	3.30	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	17¢
WISC.	Clover	3.00-3.75	3.60	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.40	-	-
PA.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	2.64	3.36-4.20	18-25¢ jar.
FLA.	White, Orange	-	3.60	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		PER SECTION
COLO.	White, Clover	9.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 12-13 oz.	-	8.40
KANS.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	8.00
	13-oz.	-	8.50
	14-16-oz.	-	9.00
MICH.	Clover	-	45¢
WISC.	Clover	-	9.60
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00
IND.	White, Clover, 14-oz.	-	8.00
	12-oz.	-	7.20
	10-oz.	-	5.28
ILL.	Clover	8.65-10.00	9.30
N.Y.	Clover, 12-oz. & over	10.00-10.50	-
PA.	White, clover 13-oz.	-	9.00
	12-oz.	-	8.00
	11-oz.	-	7.00
W.VA.	Clover, 12-oz. & over	8.20	9.00
	Dark, Tulip Poplar	-	4.80-6.00
TENN.	Vetch, 14-oz.	-	-
OHIO	Clover, 14-oz.	-	-
	Various Flowers, ordinary to fair quality	3.00-7.00	-
WRAPPED CUT COMB			
ARK.	White, Clover, 12, 12-oz. sections	5.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 24, 12-13-oz.	-	8.40
PA.	Clover, Basswood, Goldenrod & Buckwheat	-	40-45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 23

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>CUT COMB - CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
ARK.	Clover, 12, 12-oz. jars	5.00	-	-
	12, 2-lb. jars	6.35	-	-
	6, 5-lb. jars	6.65	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.75
	12, 2-lb. jars	-	few 4.80	-
KANS.	Clover, 24, 16-oz. jars	-	6.75	-
	12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	7.55	-
	6, 5-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.15 jar
ILL.	White, Clover, 6, 2 1/2-lb.	4.50	4.65	1.15 "
	12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
PA.	Clover, 12, 10-oz. jars	3.10	3.35	35¢ each
MD.	Wild Flowers, 3-lb. jars	-	1.27	-
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	8.00-8.40	-	90¢-1.10
	24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.30	-	40-50¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	10-lb. jars	-	-	3.00
GA.	Gallberry supplies practically cleaned up	-	-	-
	Sourwood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	10.00-12.00	-
MD.	Wild Flowers, 9 1/2-lb. cans	-	-	6.50-7.50

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-	6.65	28¢
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb.	6.80	7.68	40¢
	24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
ARK.	Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars	3.25	-	-
MICH.	Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	-	35¢
WISC.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	5.40	6.20	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	8.75	90¢ jar
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers, 1-lb. jars	-	-	60¢
	Raspberry, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.50	-
PA.	Clover, 12, 10-oz. jars	2.40	2.65	30¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses of store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX- NO. 23

Central California - Colonies generally are in good condition for winter. Most colonies have good clusters, little or no brood, and ample stores of honey and pollen. Stores in a small proportion of the colonies are light and these bees will need feeding soon. Relatively few bees were moved during the period though a few still were being placed in orchards or taken to home locations. Favorable rains had started spring weeds and have aided perennial plants. Honey plants generally are dormant in the San Joaquin Valley but some mustard and manzanita are blooming in coastal areas. Demand was good for bulk lots of extracted honey, with the market strong.

Northern California - Colonies continued largely in good normal condition for winter. Broodrearing has practically stopped, and honey and pollen supplies are mostly satisfactory. The condition of honey plants is about normal for this time of year. Ground flowers have been retarded by lack of sufficient early rains, but recent rains are expected to get them started. Manzanita is spotty.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half November)

Oregon - Temperatures returned to normal at the close of November after a week of record low November freezing weather. Rains west of the Cascades have been fairly heavy. Much vegetation is believed to have been injured during the freeze due to the live condition of plants. Demand for honey has been good with prices firm.

Washington - West of the Cascades temperatures have been mild the past two weeks. There has been some rain. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition, although in a few cases feeding will be necessary. In the Yakima Valley east of the Cascades temperatures ranged from a few degrees below zero to around 34 above with the exception of one day since November 11, and more of the same is predicted the next few days. Many days had snow. Moisture for the month is above normal. Some tree damage from zero temperatures and some splitting of trees from freezing rain and heavy snow has occurred. A few bees made a cleansing flight November 25 when temperatures went above 40 degrees.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 10-24)

Colorado - Temperatures ranged from cold to mild during this period. Bees were wintering well, although they were unable to make flights at some locations. Soil moisture conditions remained dry, although in some areas rather heavy snow storms occurred and these have been helpful where they occurred. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good and the market was strengthening.

Idaho - Sub-zero temperatures in mid-November, which is earlier than usual for severe cold weather, caught a few beeyards unprepared for the cold. However, most colonies were packed. Bees could not fly during this period because of the cold. Good snow storms

have occurred in the mountains, with rain and snow in the valley. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good with the market firm to slightly stronger. Beekeepers in the Upper Snake River Valley have sold about half of their crop.

Utah - About sixteen inches of snow fell during this period accompanied by the lowest temperatures on record for November (22-29° below zero). Most yards were prepared for the cold, but a few were caught unpacked. Little or no honey remains in the hands of northern Utah beekeepers, most being sold to wholesale packers.

Montana - The coldest weather ever experienced in November occurred during this period, but more moisture is in the ground than in several years. Most beekeepers had their field work and extracting completed before the cold set in. Buyers have not been quite as active for bulk honey, but inquiries continued active for beeswax.

Wyoming - Extracting is about completed and crops are fairly good. Quality is good to very good, and there has been a ready sale for all honey produced at higher prices than a year ago. There has been much colder weather than normal, with forecasts of much colder weather than normal for the entire coming winter. Colonies of bees are in good condition generally but could need considerable feeding by spring if weather forecasts hold true. Clover prospects for next year are only fair due to the extremely dry weather of the past year.

Nevada - Cold nights and warm days prevailed during this period. Bees should be in excellent condition. All large bulk lots of honey have been sold.

ARIZONA: (Period Nov. 10-24)

Very little rain has fallen so far this fall. Bees are in fair condition for winter.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - Colonies of bees in this area are going into the winter lighter than for several years. Good fall rains occurred but plants and shrubs didn't secrete nectar as they usually do in the fall. There was an abundance of butterflies and they could have beat the bees to the nectar. Plenty of pollen was coming in and colonies were rearing some brood. Citrus trees are in good condition.

Southwest Texas - Beekeepers in Guadalupe County do not have any honey to offer for sale. One rain of around 1 1/2 inches fell during this period which was helpful to vegetation. While frosts have occurred leaves on most trees are still green.

East and Southeast Texas - Only about one-third of the normal amount of rainfall occurred over this area since mid-June and sources of nectar and pollen were scarce. In some yards colonies declined about 50 lbs. in weight largely from stores consumed for maintenance. The fall nectar flow was almost

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 23

a failure. Broodrearing has now ceased. Some colonies have a moderate supply of winter stores, but many will need feeding before spring. Bees were being fed in Mata Gorda County at this early date. Because of the dry weather farmers have not been able to prepare ground and get legume seeding in and germinated.

Northeast Texas - No rain fell during this period and the ground is very dry. The seeding of legumes is behind schedule and below normal on account of dry weather. High winds have depleted soil moisture and small grains are suffering. The long range forecast calls for continued dry weather through December. Rainfall at some points for the year was 8 inches below normal through October and dropped back further during November. This makes a dim picture for beekeepers as well as others who make a living off the land. No early honey flow is to be expected and no doubt much feeding will have to be done by beekeepers.

Oklahoma - No rain fell during this period and wheat and other plants are beginning to suffer. Legumes still appear to be standing up although fall seedings need rain. Bees are generally going into the winter in fair to good condition with good supplies of stores. Bees made good flights during this period. The fall nectar flow was fairly good. However, in some localities colonies are weak on account of insecticide spraying. Demand for honey has improved with the coming of colder weather.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Iowa - Colonies are in good wintering condition but plant conditions are variable. Cold weather and snow has confined the bees to their hives. More moisture is needed in most parts of the State. Demand for honey continued active with the market strong. Beekeepers were in some instances holding for higher prices than those being offered by buyers. Demand for beeswax was also good with the market strong.

Nebraska - Beeyards have been made ready for winter, with most colonies well supplied with stores and with strong bee populations. Soil conditions, however, are very dry. Demand for honey has been good with the market stronger.

Kansas - Normal cold weather prevailed - into the 20's for minimums and 40's or 50's for maximums. There was no rain. Some sweet-clover stands are thin from the drouth and will probably be plowed under in the spring.

Missouri - Demand for honey continued good. No large lots remain in producers' hands. Local demand has been the best in years.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 12-26)

Michigan - Excellent weather prevailed for wintering of bees. Colonies are quiet. Some yards are light in stores, having missed a fall nectar flow. Not much packing of bees is being done any more in the southern and

central parts of the State. Colonies are wintered without packing. Bees are wintered in cellars by some beekeepers on the Upper Peninsula. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good with the market firm.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have been below normal, with one short period of near zero weather. There has been about 1/2 inch of precipitation, mostly in the form of snow which has melted. Most beeyards have been put in shape for winter although some packing remains to be done. Colonies to be wintered in cellars were still mostly outside. Bees were confined to their hives throughout the period and did not get a flight. Most colonies are well supplied with stores, although quality is not very good in some localities because of honeydew. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good, with reports indicating most large lots are out of producers hands.

Minnesota - Most of the bees that are being wintered outdoors are packed and those to be wintered in cellars were being moved to the cellars. Colonies have average weights and a normal strength. However, some yards are going into the winter heavy with honeydew and this could result in winter losses if bees are confined for extended periods. Plant conditions may be adversely affected by the dry condition of the soil, with little snow cover. Honey plants suffered from dry weather last summer. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good with the market firm.

Ohio - Quite warm temperatures along with heavy rains occurred during the early part of this period, with bees flying freely. Slightly under 3 inches of rain fell one night at some points and State records show the water table over the State to be either up to or a little above normal. During the latter part a cold wave developed, dumping 3 to 6 inches of snow which, taken altogether, makes for good moisture condition. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition and prospects for next year appear bright at this time. The fall crop in the northeastern part of the State was very light, with commercial beekeepers securing only one half to two thirds of an average yield. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good. Most large bulk lots have been sold or contracted for.

Indiana - Moisture conditions have continued to improve during this period. From three to four inches of rainfall occurred in the Indianapolis area during one twelve hour period. Accumulated precipitation for the entire State is now above normal for the first time this year. Temperatures have been variable, with some record high temperatures on more than one day. A high of 80 degrees was recorded in central and southern Indiana, and temperatures have dropped to as low as 12 to 15° above on one or two occasions. Clovers have made a good growth and are in excellent condition. On the whole bees are in satisfactory condition, but a few reports indicate that too much dependence was put on the fall flow which did not come up to expectations in a few areas. As a result some colonies are

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 23

below standard in winter stores of honey. The demand for all grades and classes of honey is good, with prices either holding firm or slightly advanced.

Illinois - Heavy rains with warm weather has produced considerable growth of white Dutch Clover plants in many areas. Beeyards have been made ready for winter. Buyers have been very active for all types of honey.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 13-27)

New York - Bees are going into the winter well supplied with stores. Beeyards have been made ready for winter. In northern Jefferson County some beekeepers are wintering their bees outside in a strawboard carton type of box, usually painted to prevent rapid decay. Temperatures were moderate during this period and bees were able to make good flights on a few occasions. Moisture and plant conditions are excellent. Conesus Lake, in the western part of the Finger Lakes Section is 12 inches higher than a year ago. Demand for large bulk lots of honey ranged from slow to good. Supplies of Buckwheat honey are very scarce. The market was steady.

Pennsylvania - Colonies in general are going into the winter in good condition. The fall honey flow from goldenrod, aster and buckwheat was very spotted, with a failure in some locations. Commercial beekeepers in areas where the fall flows missed, used some of their surplus honey to provide bees with sufficient stores for winter. In northcentral Pennsylvania the clover yield during the past summer was light, but basswood supplemented with the best flow in years. Some commercial beekeepers report they have discontinued packing hives for winter as it is not worth the effort taking into consideration losses experienced from packing and not packing.

New Jersey - Weather was cold during this period. Some precipitation fell in the northern part of the State. Bees have gone into winter with ample and good quality winter stores, except in the extreme southern part of the State where the fall flow was a complete failure. Much feeding is being done in Cape May, Cumberland and Salem Counties.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 13-27)

Maryland - Temperatures averaged a little below normal during this period with moderate amounts of precipitation, some in the form of snow which didn't last long on the ground. Bees are going into the winter with a fair supply of stores in most yards, although a few yards have required feeding. The fall aster flow failed to make a heavy supply of winter stores in some locations and beekeepers left earlier gathered honey or have fed sugar to make up the difference. Demand for all types of honey has been good and many beekeepers are sold out for the season.

West Virginia - Demand for all types of honey has been good and most beekeepers are sold out of all types of honey.

South Carolina (Piedmont Area) - Weather and temperatures during much of this period have permitted considerable bee activity. On several days bees have been observed actively working blossoms of Camellia and Eleagnus, principally for nectar. Broodrearing has about ceased for the season. Demand for honey is fair.

Kentucky - Normal weather prevailed during this period. A light snow of about one inch fell but soon melted. Temperatures dropped to a low of 22 degrees and reached a high of 80°. Bees have had ample opportunity for flights. Moisture has been sufficient to maintain good vegetation growth. Plant life is in excellent condition for November.

Tennessee - Colonies are in average condition to go into the winter. A good fall flow was helpful in providing stores. Local demand for honey has been slow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES (Period Nov. 12-26)

Georgia - Moisture supplies are still below normal for next season's honey plants. Colonies of bees are extremely light and supplementary feeding has already started in some commercial yards with heavier feeding anticipated during December. On the other hand, in the Okefenokee Swamp area colonies have a fair amount of stores and should not need feeding. Shippers of package bees report orders are being received and bookings are heavy. Supplies of package bees may be light, as colonies may not build up as early as the bees are needed due to the light stores. Recent rains have brought crimson clover up to a stand, and the plants should survive if no severe freezes come early.

Florida - Colonies of bees in the Lake Okeechobee section are in poor condition. Most are having to be fed. A little nectar was coming in but not enough to stimulate build up as fast as desired for queen breeding. In northern Florida beeyards are prepared for winter. Some colonies have excellent strength while others are weak. Plants are mostly dormant. Very little honey remains in producers' hands.

Mississippi - Rainfall to date has been light, but sufficient to get fall planted crops up. Temperatures ranged in the 30's at night to lower 70's in the day.

Louisiana - Beekeepers in southern Louisiana report the worst year in beekeeping history has just been experienced. Colonies are very light in winter stores. Many beekeepers have been feeding and will have to continue to feed through the winter. The weather during this period was about normal. Colonies were not rearing brood. Scale colonies lost only a pound or two in weight. Demand for honey has been good, but little or no good quality in large lots remains in producers' hands.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 23

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - by rail 102,000 lbs. Midwest. Demand moderate, market weaker 24-1-lb. jars, market steady. others with firm undertone.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 214,000 lbs. Demand good, market firm.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.16 ¹ .16 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.15 ¹ / ₂ .16
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 42,942 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady, no change in prices.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins -	
White Clover	.18- .19
Light Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂
White, drums	.18 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber, drums	.16 ¹ / ₂
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Cut Comb Chunk, Pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand very good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz.	4.15-4.55
24, 1-lb.	7.00-7.25
12, 2-lb.	6.80-7.00
12, 3-lb.	9.10-9.20
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50-7.00
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.90-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 56,680 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market about steady, no change in prices.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and	
White Clover	
6, 5-lb.	6.00-6.45
6, 4-lb.	4.80-5.00
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Market steady, no change in prices.

Glass:	
12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers -	
Domestic: Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and blended flavors -	
White or better Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20- 6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35- 6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White or better assorted Orange, Sage, Clover -	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.38
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
CREAMED White or better Orange, Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30
CHUNK, comb pack - White, Sage, Clover	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	3.05
COMB, White Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	5.15
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon	
12, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz. cups	3.35
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.05

BEESWAX: Demand very good, market firm.

Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - Per lb.	
Cash	.54
Trade	.56

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 14,760 lbs. domestic; comb 331, cartons 24, 10-oz. section

Demand fair, market steady. White Clover,	
Light Amber: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95
24, 10-oz. Buckwheat	5.75- 6.00
24, 10-oz. White Clover	7.00- 7.50
24, 10-oz. mixed	6.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIXA - NO. 23

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 6-lb. tins: Wisc. White honey 200; Iowa White Sweetclover 125; Minn. Light Amber 150. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair.

Table listing honey products in Minneapolis: U. S. Fancy - 6, 5-lb. jars (3.80), 24, 8-oz. jars (3.60), 12, 1-lb. jars (3.10), 12, 2-lb. jars (5.85), 6, 3-lb. jars (4.10), 6, 4-lb. jars (5.05), 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers (4.20), 12, 14-oz. tumblers (7.75), 12, 11-oz. mugs (3.35), CREAMED 12, 10-oz. glass mugs (7.55), 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Sweetclover (.19 1/2), Light Amber (.17 1/2).

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 20 pks. Germany; 17 cs. Greece; 8 cs. Ireland; 16 cs. England; 70 cs. Holland; 88 drs. Mexico; 50 drs. Cuba; 15 ctns. South Africa. Demand moderate, market advanced sharply with producers reluctant to quote. Handlers here have little to offer. Limited sales and nominal quotations -

Table listing honey products in New York: IMPORTED EX DOCK NEW YORK CITY DUTY PAID. CUBA, drums, January shipment (.16-.16 1/2), GUATEMALA, drums (.16 1/2), CALIFORNIA, ex dock, Light Amber Alfalfa (.15 1/2), Extra Light Amber Orange (.17 1/2), EASTERN and MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, bakers blend (.17), Light Amber, Alfalfa, processed (.15 1/2-.17), INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover (.17 1/2), IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars (1.95), 12, 1-lb. jars (3.10), DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars (4.00-4.20), 24, 1-lb. jars (6.75-7.60), 12, 2-lb. jars (6.75-7.30), 6, 5-lb. tins (6.50-7.20), Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars (4.20), 24, 1-lb. jars (7.60), 12, 2-lb. jars (7.30), 6, 5-lb. tins (7.20), Blended Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars (6.70), 24, 8-oz. (3.80), 12, 2-lb. (6.35), 24, 1-lb. tins (7.20), 6, 5-lb. tins (6.20), BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 233 bags Cuba; 174 bags Dominican Republic; 103 blocks Eritrea; 12 bags Peru; 23 bags Haiti; 230 bags Mexico; 200 bags Brazil. Offerings very light, market strong and higher. Few sales and nominal quotations - AFRICA (.68-.70), SOUTH AMERICA (.72-.74), WEST INDIES (.70-.72), MEXICO and GUATEMALA (.72-.73).

SEATTLE: Arrivals - moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Table listing honey products in Seattle: Light Amber or better, Sweetclover-Alfalfa (12.00-12.50), 12, 5-lb. tins (6.00-6.75), 24, 1-lb. jars (6.60-6.95), 24, 12-oz. jars (5.50), 12, 24-oz. jars (5.20), 24, 8-oz. jars (4.10), CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups (6.50), 24, 14-oz. cups (5.90), 24, 12-oz. (5.80), 24, 6 1/2-oz. (5.25).

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 33,840 lbs. and 40 drums domestic. Demand good, market firm.

Table listing honey products in Philadelphia: 60-lb. tins PUERTO RICO Light Amber (1.75), Domestic, Blended White and Alfalfa (12.00), 12, 5-lb. & 6, 10-lb. tins (6.20), 24, 1-lb. jars (3.60), 24, 8-oz. jars (3.60), Blended Sweet and White Clover (6.95), 6, 5-lb. jars (6.95), 24, 1-lb. jars (4.10), 24, 8-oz. jars (4.10), 12, 1-lb. jars (2.95), CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars (2.95).

PORTLAND: Arrivals moderate. Demand good, market steady.

Table listing honey products in Portland: Light Amber or better Sweetclover Alfalfa and Vetch - 12, 5-lb. tins (11.70-12.00), 12, 24-oz. jars (5.25-5.30), 12, 2-lb. jars (5.80), 24, 12-oz. jars (5.30-5.50), 24, 16-oz. jars (6.10), 24, 8-oz. jars (3.95-4.00), Sulk, 5 gal. cans Dark, per lb. (16.6-16.9), Light per lb. (17.5-18), COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. 24, 12-oz. No. 1 (8.00), BEESWAX: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate. Dealers paying - Cash or trade (.45).

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

Table listing honey products in St. Louis: 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN White Clover (.17-.18), Light Amber (.18), Cases Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover (6.15), 6, 5-lb. tins (6.25-6.95), 6, 5-lb. glass mostly (5.50-6.95), 24, 1-lb. mostly (6.25-6.95), 12, 1-lb. non-drip (6.40-6.95), 24, 12-oz. (6.40-6.95), 24, 8-oz. mostly (6.40-6.95), CREAMED 24, 1-lb. (6.20), 24, 12-oz. (6.20), 12, 1-lb. (6.30), 12, 12-oz. packages (6.55), COMB: Cartons, NORTHERN and Ohio White Clover, 12, 11-oz. (.25), " " 24, 12-oz. No. 1 (.00), " " " " No. 2 (.00), Mixed Flowers, 24, 12-oz. (7.20-8.00), Buckwheat, 24, 12-oz. (2.00).

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 345 cans Calif. Cent., 250 cans Calif. Nor. Market steady.

Table listing honey products in San Francisco: Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey were as follows: Per case 6, 5-lb. tins (5.50), 12, 5-lb. tins (11.50-11.90), fair (6.90), 12, 2-lb. jars (6.50), 12, 1-1/2-lb. jars (6.90), 12, 1-lb. jars (6.40), 24, 12-oz. jars (4.60), fair (4.60), 12, 8-oz. jars (4.20), 24, 8-oz. jars (4.20), CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups (4.20).

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 23 -IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION | IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR SEPTEMBER, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
West Germany	1,519,220
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	878,533
Netherlands	376,800
Switzerland	289,260
Belgium and Luxembourg	258,972
Japan	21,076
Sweden	6,000
Kuwait	2,400
Philippine Republic	1,800
British Malaya	600
Others */	44,000
TOTAL	3,398,661
" Value	\$458,579

	<u>Pounds</u>
Portugal	85,572
Cuba	68,137
Dominican Republic	66,535
Chile	44,092
Ethiopia	42,473
Egypt	22,050
Lebanon	19,584
Mexico	18,394
Cameroon	13,234
Angola	11,035
Mozambique	11,023
Brazil	11,023
Australia	10,000
Guatemala	9,781
Haiti	8,316
France	6,753
Greece	6,614
TOTAL	454,616
" Value	\$258,756

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Mexico	506,524
Cuba	35,321
Guatemala	31,021
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	24,000
Switzerland	2,698
TOTAL	599,564
" Value	\$67,493

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

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Thursday, December 15, 1955.
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 24

SUMMARY

Unseasonably cold weather prevailed over most of the nation during this period. Cold Arctic air continued to flow southward east of the Rocky Mountains.

During the first half of the period widespread precipitation extended the snow cover in the western half of the country and restored soil moisture in much of the South. During the latter half of the period precipitation was moderate to heavy in Florida and the Pacific Coast States but light elsewhere. During the early part sub-normal temperatures prevailed over practically the entire country. These continued during the latter half except in south Florida, the Pacific Northwest and California.

In nearly all sections of the country beekeepers report that bees went into winter in good condition and generally with ample stores. Wintering to date is considered as good. In some sections bees have been confined for several weeks but it is too early in the season for this to have caused any injury as yet.

Plant conditions are generally good for this season. In Iowa and surrounding portions of the Plains area lack of snow cover is unfavorable for clovers. While surface moisture is ample to maintain good growth considerable additional precipitation will be needed in parts of the Plains area, eastern Intermountain area, the South and Southwest to restore sub-soil moisture which has been depleted by several years of drought or sub-normal rainfall.

Demand for honey continued unusually good. While some large lots are still available in all major producing sections, many beekeepers are practically sold out. The market held steady to firm. While relatively few sales were reported from California, various varieties of Extra Light Amber and Light Amber ranged mostly 12½-15¢ with some dark honey and less desirable varieties as low as 10¢. While no sales were reported, white or better Orange honey could have been expected to sell higher.

In the Clover belt white or better honey ranged mostly 13-15¢, with occasional lots higher. Some Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa sold within this same range. Darker honey sold mostly 11-13¢ with a majority of the sales at the upper end of the range.

The beeswax market held firm with a slightly stronger undertone. Beekeepers f.o.b. shipping point sales in lots of 100 pounds or more were generally 54-55¢ per pound cash and 55-56¢ in trade. Occasional lots sold higher and some small lots of poorer quality as low as 45-47¢. On the New York City market the market held firm on imported wax with little change in prices from a week earlier. African wax brought 68-70¢ per lb., South American 72-74¢, West Indies 70-72¢, and Mexico-Guatemala 72-74¢.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half December)

Southern California - Los Angeles temperatures ranged 47-57° minimum and 52-78° maximum with around 3/4 inch of rainfall. Limited reports indicate colony conditions still range from poor to good. Recent rains have been beneficial to honey plants. Only a few flowers are available for bees to work.

Central California - Colonies generally continue in good condition. Most colonies have good clusters of bees and ample supplies of honey and pollen. Broodrearing has stopped or virtually stopped. Recent rains have been beneficial both in keeping bees inactive and in starting and developing annual plants. Movement of colonies has generally been finished. No plants are being worked in the Valley area, but manzanita, mustard and eucalyptus are available in some coastal locations.

Northern California - Colonies continue largely in good normal condition for winter. They have good numbers of bees and adequate stores. Broodrearing has stopped or virtually stopped. Plants are mostly in normal condition. Weather has been too cold for much growth. Ground flowers started late because of the lack of early moisture. Recent rains, however, have made for a good outlook. Manzanita is spotty. The bud set is very light for the most part.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half December)

West of the Cascades - temperatures ranged below normal. High winds reaching a velocity in excess of 60 miles per hour prevailed on several days. Bees have wintered well to date with no feeding required. In this area it has been definitely established that the heavy November freezes damaged red raspberries and trailing cane berries. Damage to strawberries has been estimated from slight to severe with greatest injury to Northwest variety. It is believed vetch, which is a very important honey source, was not damaged. East of the Cascades - temperatures ranged from around zero to around freezing. Bees, however, were able to obtain one cleansing flight. Snowfall has been fairly heavy. A Chinook wind on December 10 melted considerable snow and started some flooding. A quick turn to cold weather soon stopped this. Moisture conditions in Eastern Washington are much above normal. Demand for honey has been good with the market holding firm around 15¢ per pound for light honey. Supplies of large lots available to bottlers are becoming increasingly scarce.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Colorado - More snow fell during this period and the soil appears to be in good condition in valleys of the western slope. There is

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 24

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. VLY. Light Amber, Alfalfa (large lot) cans returned	12 1/2¢ fob	NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	15¢ fob
	Light Amber Tamarisk	10 7/8¢ del. L.A.	MICH.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	13-14¢ "
CALIF.	SOV. Extra Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	14 1/2¢ " "	WISC.	White, Clover	13¢ fob del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢ " "		Amber, Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ fob
	White, Bean	14¢ " "	MINN.	White, Clover	14-15¢ "
CALIF.	CENT. White, Sage	15¢ fob		Light Amber, Clover	14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa	15¢ "		Amber, Mixed	10 1/2-12¢ "
OREG.	White-Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	15¢ "	CHIO	White, Clover	15¢ del.
	Mixed Flowers, Baker grade	12¢ "		Amber, Mixed Fall flowers	15¢ fob
WASH.	Clover-Mixed Light Amber or better	15¢ "	IND.	White, Clover	14-16¢ "
COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	12 1/2-14¢ del.		Amber, Mixed	12-14¢ "
	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	10-13 1/2¢ fob & del.	ILL.	White, Clover	14¢ "
MONT.	Extra White or better, Clover-Alfalfa	15 1/2¢ fob	VT.	White, Clover	15-20¢ "
OKLA.	Dark Goldenrod	15¢ "	N.J.	Poplar-Sunac	16¢ "
IOWA	White, Clover	13-15¢	GA.	Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢ "
	Amber, Mixed mostly	14 1/2-15¢	FLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	11¢ "
		12-13¢	MISS.	White, Clover-Cotton	14 1/2¢ "
			LA.	White, Clover (cans)	12¢ "
				(drums)	11 1/2¢ "
				Dark Mixed honey, cans	10 1/2¢ "
				Some high grade Amber	14¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILER (Generally delivered)	CONSUMER (Local sales)
-------	---	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	18¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 1/2-18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	Clover	17 1/2¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18¢	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	15-17¢	-	-
	Amber, Mixed	14-15¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover & Fall Flowers	(to bakers 16¢)	3	-
	Sweetclover	(to bakers 16¢)	-	18¢
N.Y.	Alfalfa	-	-	22¢
W.VA.	Clover-Thistle	17 1/2¢	-	15¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	22.34¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	22.34¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	20.8¢ - 23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	19-21¢	few 18¢	-
IOWA	Clover	19¢	21¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	20¢	-
KANS.	White, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
	Extra Light Amber Sweetclover	-	-	20¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 24

PRODUCERS' PACKETS OF PACKETS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOCCAL SOURCE 1/ : SALES TO :
 WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY, 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOCCAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
MICH.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	18 1/4	-	24¢
WISC.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	19¢	25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	18-20¢	23.8-30¢
ILL.	White to Water White, Sweetclover	19¢	21¢	-
N.Y.	Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	24-25¢
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	27¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
MD.	Sweetclover-Thistle	-	20¢	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOCCAL SOURCE 1/	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	6.25	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.25-6.50	7.10	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	5.75	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	Mixed Flowers	6.00	6.00-6.40	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.25	5.40	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
WISC.	Clover	5.25	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.60	-
OHIO	White, Clover	-	5.40	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	79-80¢ each
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢ each
VA.	Sweetclover-Thistle	-	6.00	31¢ lb.

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOCCAL SOURCE 1/	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	6.50	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50-6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	6.35	6.60	-
IOWA	Clover	5.50	5.76	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
MICH.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	31¢
WISC.	Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.24	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.75	-
ILL.	White to Water White, Sweetclover	5.70	6.60	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	35-40¢
	Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.15	7.25	45¢
PA.	Clover, Blend	-	6.50-7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber, Tulip-Clover	-	6.26	-

EXTRACTED - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOCCAL SOURCE 1/	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	3.75	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.75-3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	3.55	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	3.60	-	-
IOWA	Clover	3.25	3.50	-
MICH.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	17¢ each
WISC.	Clover	3.00-3.75	-	15¢ each
ILL.	Water White, Sweetclover	3.40	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	21-25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	23¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOCCAL SOURCE 1/	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover 12-oz.	8.00	-	-
MONT.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12-oz.	-	35¢ each	-
MICH.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	-	45¢ each
IND.	White Clover, 14-oz.	-	8.00	-
	12-oz.	-	7.20	-
	11-oz.	-	6.36	-
ILL.	Clovers	-	10.00	49-55¢
VT.	White Clover	9.25	10.50-11.50	60¢
PA.	Clover & Aster	-	9.00	50¢
W.VA.	Clover-Thistle, 16-oz.	8.40	-	-
	12-oz.	7.44	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 24

 PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS
 STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND : SALES TO :
 : FLORAL SOURCE : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

WRAPPED CUT COMB

VT.	White Clover, 24, 2 1/2-oz.	3.00	4.00	25¢
VA.	Sweetclover-Thistle 11-oz.	-	3.60 doz.	38¢ each

CUT COMB - CHUNK PACK

OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 12, 2-lb.	-	4.80	-
	Light Amber, Clover 6, 5-lb. jar	-	5.50	-
ILL.	White-Water White, Sweetclover, 12, 12-oz.	3.20	-	-
	24, 1-lb.	-	8.50	-
	12, 2 1/2-lb.	9.10	9.30	-
PA.	Buckwheat & Fall Flowers, 60s	13 1/2-14 1/2 lb.	-	-
VA.	Sweetclover-Thistle 12, 1-lb.	-	3.60	38¢
W.VA.	Clover-Thistle 24, 1-lb.	7.30	-	-
	12, 2 1/2-lb.	8.40	-	-

CREAMED HONEY

VT.	White, Clover 24, 1-lb. plastic	8.00	10.00	55¢
PA.	Buckwheat & Fall Flowers, 24, 1-lb.	-	6.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses of store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of November 5, 1955

(Reported by Sugar Division - Commodity Stabilization Service, December 6, 1955)

	Loans Made			Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
	No.	Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	8	195,670	\$ 18,884	114,545	\$ 11,069	-	-
California	1	137,500	10,581	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1	12,100	1,222	12,100	1,222	-	-
Florida	6	151,250	15,881	130,075	13,673	-	-
Georgia	1	10,648	1,118	-	-	-	-
Iowa	3	222,255	24,448	222,255	24,448	-	-
Minnesota	1	135,000	18,150	165,000	18,150	-	-
Mississippi	1	3,025	272	3,025	272	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	74,250
South Dakota	2	82,500	8,954	82,500	8,954	-	-
Wisconsin	1	87,120	9,583	87,120	9,583	-	-
Wyoming	2	99,370	10,036	99,370	10,036	-	-
TOTALS	27	1,166,438	119,129	915,990	97,407	3	74,250
Totals as of Same Period							
1954 Program	64	1,288,247	\$ 133,370	1,076,027	\$114,326	5	701,050
1953 Program	80	1,761,887	186,746	1,600,697	169,480	6	90,997
1952 Program	221	5,097,711	649,096	5,385,911	647,863	45	1,401,494

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 24INTERMOUNTAIN STATES (Continued)

little frost below the snow. Colonies are in normal condition for the season, although some consumed honey heavily during September and October and will need early feeding.

Montana - Colonies of bees remained in good to extra good condition for stores and population. Severe winter conditions set in early and there has been much sub-zero weather - but colonies are packed for winter and beekeepers are not worrying as bees usually winter better through moderately severe winters than open winters in this section. Bees have had little chance for a flight since early November. Demand has slackened somewhat for large bulk lots of honey. However, little honey is left in the hands of most producers. Moisture is short.

Nevada - Weather was cool during this period and bees were wintering well. Practically all large bulk lots of honey have left producers' hands. Demand continued active.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov.25-Dec.11)

Southwestern Texas - Weather has been too cold for bees to fly. A rain of over 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches fell in Guadalupe County. Wild clover has started to come up and this may help the bees later when it blooms.

East Texas - November was fairly dry. Fairly good general rains occurred on December 1 & 2.

Northeast Texas - Weather during this period has been quite cold, with the lowest 23°. Only one rain of 3/4 inch fell so it is still very dry. Rainfall to date in the Dallas area is about 11 inches below normal and it looks like 1955 will go down as the driest year in the history of Weather Bureau records. This in spite of considerable rainfall at the beginning of the year which brought the average rainfall to almost normal during the latter part of April. Conditions appear rather gloomy for early flowers as well as some of the legumes such as biennial clovers and vetch. All small grains are suffering for lack of moisture and unless good rains fall soon it will be a little rough for beekeepers next spring, as well as farmers. Bees are wintering well, with regular flights being made and most colonies heavy with stores. Honey is moving very well from grocers' shelves and producers are still receiving inquiries for stocks of honey.

Oklahoma - There has been no rain in most of the State in over two months and the soil is dry. Plants are in poor condition, although in some areas little damage has yet occurred due to the dormant season of the year. Bees made a few flights during this period and are wintering well although many colonies are short of honey stores in some parts of the State.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley bees appear to be wintering well so far with plenty of stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov.25-Dec.11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota: Very cold weather prevailed during this period. Bees are wintering well in cellars.

Iowa - This period was very cold, following the coldest November on record since 1888. Bees are apparently wintering well with strong colonies and ample stores. In many sections of the State weather and moisture conditions have been unfavorable for clovers. Little moisture has fallen and over most of the State there is very little snow cover. Demand for honey has been very good, especially from bottlers looking for large lots. Most beekeepers are closely sold and little is available.

Nebraska - Sub-normal temperatures prevailed during this period. Fairly heavy snows fell over the western two-thirds of the State but the eastern part is still dry. Bees went into winter with large clusters and an abundance of stores in most sections. Supplies of pollen were a little light in the western portion.

Kansas - Temperatures have been sub-normal with minimums of from slightly below zero to around 10° above. In most sections of the State snow is protecting the honey plants. Bees are wintering well. Lack of activity is conserving food stores. The snow will provide very badly needed moisture.

Missouri - Late November and early December have been colder than at this season for several years. Bees were able to obtain one flight on December 7 and are wintering well. Two light snowfalls occurred, about two inches each. The first fall melted putting a little badly needed moisture in the ground. The second fall was on the ground at the end of the period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec. 12)

Michigan - Conditions are fairly favorable over the State, although much of the Lower Peninsula needs additional moisture and snow. The Upper Peninsula had ample moisture during November. Bees in the cellars are wintering well on the Upper Peninsula. The honey market has shown little change. Buyers are generally making special efforts to round up supplies.

Wisconsin - Wintering conditions are generally favorable over most of the State. Much of the period showed below normal, with some sub-zero temperatures. Cellar-wintered bees are unusually quiet. More bees are being placed in cellars than for many years. This is especially true of light colonies. In most sections fall moisture was ample. The ground is frozen several inches deep. Light snow covers most of the State so plants should be in good condition.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - NO. 24

Minnesota - Weather has been consistently cold with many below zero nights. Most of the State has a snow cover of around six inches. Bees are wintering well - both outdoor and cellar packed bees. There has been no sign of dysentery even in yards which gathered honeydew last fall.

Ohio - At the early part of the period temperatures dropped close to zero, but have moderated during the latter portion. Bees are wintering very well. Most colonies have ample stores. Conditions have been favorable for clovers. Demand for large lots of honey continues good with many producers practically sold out. Other producers are holding honey for sale after the first of the year.

Indiana - Rather severe winter weather started during the last week in November and has remained rather consistently cold since that time. Bees are wintering well. Some beekeepers have been late in completing preparations for winter. Moisture conditions are favorable with ample rain in November and a light snow cover over most of the State. Some bees were lost in heavy floods in central Indiana during mid-November.

Illinois - The early part of this period had some near zero temperatures. Weather has moderated somewhat since that time but bees have had no flight. Moisture conditions are very favorable for clovers. Demand for honey continues good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov.27- Dec.13)

New York - Weather has been generally mild for this season with the coldest around 10°. Ample moisture has fallen. Bees in nearly all sections are wintering well. Demand for honey continues fairly good.

Vermont - Weather was consistently cold with some snow during this period. Volume of sales continues good. The crop will be cleaned up long before new honey is available.

Pennsylvania - Bees went into the winter in good condition. Little feeding will be necessary before spring. Colonies are generally very strong in bees. Demand for honey was reported all the way from fair to good.

New Jersey - In the northern part of the State bees are wintering well with moderate temperatures for this season. Most colonies have not had any flight for several weeks.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov.27 - Dec.13)

Maryland - During this period night temperatures were mostly below freezing. On December 3 and 4 temperatures moderated sufficiently to permit good cleansing flights. Bees are wintering well. Precipitation has been light with only occasional light rain or snow. The ground is not dry but much more rain or snow would be desirable to replenish subsoil moisture. Honey demand continues good but most beekeepers are closely cleaned up.

Virginia - In northern Virginia bees are comparatively dormant. Cold weather during this period has kept them confined most of the time except for a cleansing flight early in December. Surface soil moisture is good. Much additional rainfall is needed, however, to fully restore subsoil moisture. Heavy rain early in the fall promoted strong plant development and plants are generally in good condition. In northern Virginia reports indicate a rather general decline in interest in beekeeping. Most honey is out of beekeepers' hands. Table quality honey has moved readily. Non-table honey has been moved into industrial channels.

Kentucky - Bees are dormant but wintering well. Cold weather, with a low of 10° has browned all vegetation.

Georgia - For the State as a whole bees are in fair to good condition for this season. Most have ample stores for a normal winter. In some sections, especially south Georgia, colonies are in rather poor condition and will require heavy feeding. The soil is still rather dry for this season. There is little or no subsoil moisture as a result of several years of drought. In view of this heavy rains will be needed during the winter to assure a normal honey crop next year. In many sections clovers are up to fair stands and with good moisture during the next several months a crop could be assured. Indications are that orders for package bees will be heavier than usual, with many large beekeepers already having placed their orders.

Florida - North of Ocala a broodless condition exists in most yards. This section has had several frosts and bees are largely dormant. South of Lake Okeechobee bees have from two to five frames of brood. Some minor honey plants, mostly Spanish needle, are producing lightly. This is mostly a poor grade honey selling around 10¢ per pound at the beekeepers' honey house. Demand for good grades of honey is excellent but very little is available.

Mississippi - In southern Mississippi bees are being moved from fall locations to the gull-berry section for next spring's flow. Most colonies are fairly strong with ample stores.

Louisiana - Most of this period has been cool with considerable moisture. In extreme southern Louisiana broodrearing has started in some yards. Many colonies are weak and require feeding. Much heavier feeding will be necessary in late January when broodrearing becomes active. White clover is showing a heavy early growth in some sections. Demand for honey has been very good but little is available.

Note - Due to delayed Holiday mail several important sections were not reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIX - No. 24

CANADIAN HONEY PRODUCTION - FIRST ESTIMATE - 1955
(By Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Dec. 1)

Preliminary estimates indicate a honey crop in 1955 of 24.6 million pounds. This is about 24 percent greater than the 1954 crop of 19.8 million pounds, but 26 percent below the ten-year (1944-53) average of 33.3 million pounds. The increase in production over last year was due to higher average yields. In all provinces except British Columbia production per colony was either above or very close to that of last year. Weather conditions were generally favorable in the Prairie Provinces where yields were considerably above those of 1954 and the ten-year average. In Ontario and Quebec, on the other hand, drought during the summer reduced nectar secretion which cut honey yields. However, in Ontario a late flow raised yields above what they otherwise would have been.

The total number of colonies, estimated at 321,500, was down slightly from last year but about the same as in 1953. The number of beekeepers was also slightly lower in 1955. The 1955 decrease in colony numbers was attributed largely to the fact that considerable difficulty was encountered in the spring of 1955 in obtaining package bees from the Southern United States where unseasonably cold weather had hampered shipments.

In 1955, 54 percent of the total honey crop was produced in the Prairie Provinces and 42 percent in Ontario and Quebec. The previous season the Prairies accounted for 43 percent and Ontario and Quebec 50 percent.

Preliminary Estimates of the Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies of Bees and Production of Honey in Canada 1/, by Provinces, 1954 and 1955 2/, with 10-year Averages 1944-53.

PROVINCE AND YEAR	BEEKEEPERS	COLONIES	HONEY	
			Average Production Per Colony	Total Production
	no.	no.	lb.	1000 lb.
P. E. I. Average 1944-53	140	700	80	56
1954	120	800	86	69
1955	120	900	84	76
N. S. Average 1944-53	390	1,900	55	104
1954	500	2,500	125	125
1955	400	2,200	55	143
N.B. Average 1944-53	450	2,600	53	138
1954	310	2,000	47	92
1955	260	1,500	58	87
Quebec Average 1944-53	4,830	80,800	50	4,068
1954	3,420	58,700	66	3,874
1955	3,250	52,900	65	3,438
Ontario Average 1944-53	4,990	212,900	57	12,067
1954	3,760	167,000	36	5,012
1955	3,240	156,300	44	6,877
Manitoba Ave. 1944-53	2,950	54,100	98	5,171
1954	1,200 3/	36,200 3/	115	4,163 3/
1955	1,200	38,600	139	5,365
Sask. Average 1944-53	7,130	50,900	96	4,861
1954	2,680	25,700	71	1,825
1955	2,210	22,100	150	3,315
Alb. Average 1944-53	6,090	56,000	104	5,802
1954	1,300	33,800	78	2,636
1955	1,270	35,200	127	4,470
Br.Col. Average 1944-53	2,550	16,900	61	1,038
1954	1,600	12,700	83	1,054
1955	1,950	11,800	67	791
CANADA Average 1944-53	29,540	476,800	70	33,305
1954	14,890 3/	339,400 3/	58 3/	19,850 3/
1955	13,900	321,500	76	24,522

1/ Does not include Newfoundland. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Revised.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XXXIX -- NO. 24

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - by rail 40,000 lbs. Midwest. Demand moderate, market weaker.
White Clover -
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
few high as 6.95
12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 246,000 lbs. Demand good, market firm.
MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins; per lb.
White Clover .16 1/2
Light Amber .15 1/2
White Clover, cartons
12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
White Clover, in jars
12, 1-lb. 3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars) 6.45
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars) 3.95
36, 4-oz. 3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 34,444 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady, no change in prices
MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins -
White Clover .18 .19
Light Amber .17
White, drums .16 1/2
Light Amber, drums .16 1/2
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars 5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
Cut Comb Chunk, Pack -
12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

DETROIT: Arrivals - 113,511 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm
Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber - 6, 5-lb. 6.00-6.45
6, 4-lb. 4.80-5.00
12, 2-lb. 5.80
24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.75
24, 8-oz. 3.25

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. (Prices unchanged since last report)
60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN
White Clover .17 .18
Light Amber .16
Cases Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover
6, 5-lb. tins 6.15
6, 5-lb. glass 6.25-6.95
mostly 6.95
24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95
mostly 5.25-6.95

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.
Prices to retailers -
Domestic: Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed flowers and blended flavors -
White or better Orange, Sage, Clover -
6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.00
12, 32-oz. jars 7.00
12, 24-oz. jars 6.00
12, 16-oz. jars 3.15
12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.20
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
12, 2-lb. tins 6.50
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars 3.50
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
White or better assorted Orange, Sage, Clover -
24, 8-oz. jars 4.38
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -
12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
White, Orange, Clover -
12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
CREAMED White or better Orange, Clover -
12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
24, 12-oz. cups 6.30
CHUNK, comb pack, White, Sage, Clover -
12, 16-oz. jars 5.35
12, 8-oz. jars 3.05
COMB, White Clover -
12, 12-oz. sections 5.15
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon -
12, 6-oz. cups 3.35
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange -
12, 10-oz. jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.
Cash .54
Trade .56

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins:
Wisc. White Clover 250, Minn. White Clover 180; Minn. Amber 70. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair. Prices to jobbers -
U.S. Fancy - 24, 8-oz. jars
12, 2-lb. jars
6, 3-lb. jars
6, 4-lb. jars
6, 5-lb. jars
24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers
12, 14-oz. tumblers
12, 11-oz. glass mugs
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs
60-lb. cans, per lb.
White Sweetclover
Amber

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 24

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 12 cs, France; 20 cs, Greece; 75 drs, Cuba; 10 cs, England; 25 cs, Ireland; 25 drs, unknown, limited quotations and trading.
 Sales and nominal quotations -
 CUBA, drums .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{4}$
 GUATEMALA, drums .16
 CALIFORNIA, ex dock
 Light Amber Alfalfa .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16
 Extra Light Amber Orange .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,
 Mixed Flowers bakers blend .17
 Light Amber Alfalfa processed .16-.17
 INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN
 White Clover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18
 IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 1.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.30
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-7.60
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.50-7.20
 Orange, 24-8-oz. jars 4.30
 24, 1-lb. jars 7.60
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.30
 6, 5-lb. tins 7.20
 Blended Mixed Flowers
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 24, 8-oz. 3.80
 12, 2-lb. 6.30
 24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20
BEESSWAX: Arrivals, by boat, 300 bags Brazil; 215 bags Chile; 168 bags Dominican Republic; Egypt 161 pks.; 171 bags Mexico; 97 bags Cuba; 42 pks. Eritrea; 92 bags West Africa. Offerings light, market firm. Few sales and nominal quotations -
 AFRICA .68-.70
 SOUTH AMERICA .72-.74
 WEST INDIES .70-.72
 MEXICO and GUATEMALA .72-.73
DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand very good, market steady.
COLORADO, Sweetclover-
 24, 8-oz. 4.15-4.55
 24, 1-lb. 7.00-7.25
 12, 2-lb. 6.80-7.00
 12, 3-lb. 9.10-9.20
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.50-7.00
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. 2.90-3.25
PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 18,420 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.
 White Clover, Light Amber
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 COMB 12, 10-oz. section 3.95
 24, 10-oz. White Clover 7.00-7.50
KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 12,000 lbs. Kansas. Market steady. Glass: 12, 8-oz. 1.80
 12, 1-lb. 3.10
 12, 2-lb. 5.75
 12, 4-lb. 10.80

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 88,320 lbs., 43 drs, Puerto Rico 74 drs. Demand good, market firm.
 60-lb. tins Domestic Light Clover .7 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Domestic, Light Clover
 12, 5- and 6, 10-lb. tins 12.00
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
 Domestic, White Clover
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.10
 Blended Sweet and White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.80
 CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95
PORTLAND: Supplies light. Demand good, market slightly stronger.
 Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch -
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.85-12.50
 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins 7.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.50
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 Bulk Dark Amber and Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm No. 1 24, 12-oz. 8.75-9.00
BEESSWAX: Market stronger. Dealers paying in cash or trade .50-.52
SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none.
 Wholesale market prices of bottled honey were firm and offerings of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey
 Per case -
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.50
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.50-11.60
 fair 9.90
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.50
 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.90-4.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-3.50
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80-5.90
 fair 4.60-5.00
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.75
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95
 CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-3.00
SEATTLE: Arrivals light. Demand fair, market firm.
 Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa
 12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins few 7.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.60-6.95
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.75
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.45
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 24, 10-oz. jars 5.05
 CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
 24, 14-oz. cups 5.90
 24, 12-oz. 5.30
 24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 3.35

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